

THOMAS

CARDINALIS EBORACEN. &c.

Gypsychianæ scholæ Præceptoribus

S. D.



EMINEM latere putamus, quanto animi conatu, studio, industria, huc semper labores nostros destinauerimus, non ut nostris priuatim commodis, sed uti patriæ, ciuibusque nostris omnibus quàm plurimum

fulceremus. Quæ una in re amplissimum pietatis munus nos assequuturos esse arbitramur, si diuino altissimo munere popularium nostrorum animos exornaremus. Unde maximo, incredibilique pietatis ardore erga patriam affecti, quæ nos ueluti iure quodam sibi uendicat, studium literarium non omnino inelegantem uelut amoris patriæ erga eandem nostri, clarissimum testimonium deducimus. Verum quoniam parum uisum est, ludum quantumuis magnificum extruxisse: nisi etiam accesserit præceptorum peritia, modis omnibus dedimus operam, ut nos ipsos præceptores electos, probatosq; huic præficeremus, quibus Britannica pubes, statim à primis annis & mox & literas imbiberet, mirum intelligentes in hac ætate uelut herba, spem reip. positam esse. Id quod ut felicius succurreretur; consequeretur, libello puerilis institutionis, methodumq; ac rationem docendi, apprimè huic publi necessarium, omni nostra cura, studio, diligentia, ut haberetis

A ij. curauit,

curauimus. Vestrae partes erunt nunc uicissim, qui hunc Testa di
noua scholae nostrae praeceptores estis, his rudimentis, fraudare
docendi ratione diligenter exercere hos pueros, deinceps SE
cum elegantissima literatura, tum optimis moribus ad inde post
iora profecturos. Ad quod si pari cura enitimini, atq; mentis ad
ad oculum uobis commonstraturi sumus, nos non tam uobis uelimu
uestro studio impense fauentes iam demerebimini, quam latinum al
plane apud posteros, felices reddideritis. Bene ualete. Eptum, se
edibus nostris. Anno domini millesimo, Quingentesimo, Vtentiam
gesimo octauo. Calend. Septemb. quod simul
manis man
bellos quā
manu scri
si auth
nella pub
uel praece

QVO ORDINE PVERI IN

NOSTRVM GYMNASIVM

admissi docendi sint, quiq; authores
ijsdem praelegendi.

PRIMÆ CLASSIS

Methodus.

Pincipio scholam hanc nostram in Classes octo parti
endam esse non incongrue placuit, quarum prima pu
eros rudiores in Octo orationis partibus diligenter
exercendos contineat, quorum os tenerum formare prae
pua cura uobis sit, utpote qui & apertissima, & elegantis
sima uocis pronuntiatione, tradita elementa profcrant, si
quidem rudem materiam licet ad quoduis effingere, & Ho
ratio mouente: Quo semel est imbuta recens seruabit odo
rem

Testa diu. Quamobrem hanc etatem iusta uestra cura
fraudare minime par est.

SECUNDÆ CLASSIS.

Inde postquam atas hæc satis fœliciter illis primis Ro-
mentis adulta profecerit, eam in Secundum ordinem uo-
ari uelimus ad usum loquendi latine, & ad uertendum in
latinum aliquod propositum uulgare non insulsum, neque
ceptum, sed quod argutam aliquam aut uenustam habeat
tentiam quæ ab ingenio puerili non nimium abhorreat,
quod simul ac uersum fuerit, quam mox characteribus Ro-
manis mandari oportebit, dabitisque operam quotidie, ut li-
bellos quàm emendatissimos, quàmq; elegantissime sua quisq;
scriptos habeat uniuersus grex.

Si authorem aliquem præter rudimenta, adhibendum te-
nelle publi censueritis, id erit uel Lili j carmen monitoriũ,
uel præcepta Catonis, nimirum formandi oris gratia.

TERTIÆ CLASSIS.

Ex authoribus, qui ad quotidianum sermonem, purum, ter-
sum, elatum magnopere conducunt, quis facetior, quàm
Æsopus? aut quàm Terentius utilior? Vterq; uel ijs argu-
menti genere adolescentiæ non iniucundus.

Rursum huic ordini de Nominum generibus libellum
quem LILIVS conscripserat, si adiunxeritis, non im-
probauerimus.

QUARTÆ CLASSIS.

Præterea cum quartæ Classis militiam exercebitis, quem
ducem malitis, quàm ipsum Vergilium omnium Poetarum
principẽ uobis dari? cuius maiestatem carminis, uoce bene

A iij sonora

sonora efferendam esse operæ precium fuerit.

Verborum præterita & supina huic ordini conuenientia commodabit Lilius, uerum ut huiusmodi fateor necessaria, ita uelimus tamen tradi, quoad fieri possit, ut potioræ dici partem non occupent.

QVINTÆ CLASSIS.

Nunc denum uideo uos cupere, quam docendi rationem hic præcipiamus. Agite mos geratur uobis. Imprimis hoc unum admonendum consueuimus, ut neq; plagis seu crioribus, neque uultuosis minis, aut ulla tyrannidis specie tenera pudes efficiatur: hac enim iniuria ingenii alacritas, aut exingui, aut magna ex parte obtundi solet. Huic ordini, quod doceatur, præcipuum erit, ut aliquot selectas Cicero nis Epistolas prælegatis, quibus sane nullæ aliæ uidentur nobis ad diuitem sermonis copiam parandam, neq; faciliores, neq; ubertiores.

SEXTÆ CLASSIS.

Porro sextus ordo Historiam aliquam, uelut Salustii, aut commentariorum Caesaris, postulare uidetur, quibus sintaxim Lili non incongrue addiderimus, uerba defectiua, anomala, & quæcunq; heteroclyta obiter legentes admonebitis.

SEPTIMÆ CLASSIS.

Septimi ordinis grex aut Horatii Epistolas, aut Ouidij Metamorphosin, aut Fastorum libros assidue uoluat, interrim uel carmen, uel epistolam aliquam componens. Illud quoque permagni referet, si aliquoties aut carmen soluerint, aut solutam orationem pedilus alligatam reddiderint.

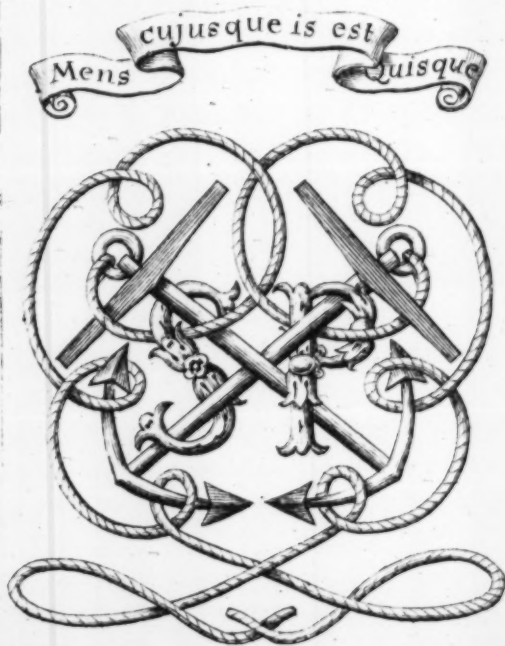
Audita

multa ne effluant, aut apud uos, aut cum aliis puer retra-
get. Sub somnum exquisiti quippiam, ac dignum memoria
credetur, quod proxima aurora præceptori reddat. Inter-
im laxandus est animus, intermiscendus lusus, at liberalis
amen, & literis dignus. In ipsis studiis sic uoluptas est in-
termiscenda, ut puer ludum potius discendi, quam laborem
existimet. Cauendum erit, ne immodica contentione ingenia
discipulorum obruantur, aut lectione prælonga defatigen-
tur: utraq; enim iuxta offenditur.

OCTAVÆ GLASSIS.

Denique hoc exercitio ad aliquam sermonis peritiam
prouectus grex, ad maiora grammatices præcepta reuocetur,
uelut ad figuras à Donato præscriptas, ad Vallæ ele-
gantiam, & ad linguæ latinæ quoslibet ueteres authores
in quibus prælegendis uos admonitos uelimus, ut ea duntaxat,
quæ explicanda præsentī loco sint idonea, conemini dicere:
ueluti comœdiam Terentiā enarraturi, in primis au-
thoris fortunā, ingeniū, sermonis elegantiam paucis disse-
natis. Deinde quantum habeat & uoluptatis, & utilitatis
Comœdiarum lectio. Deinde quid significet ea uox, &
unde ducta. Deinde dilucide & breuiter summam argu-
menti explicetis, Carminis genus diligenter indicetis, pos-
tea ordinetis simplicius, deinde si qua insignis elegantia,
si quid prisce dictum, si quid nouatum, si quid Græcicum
si quid obscurius, si qua ætymologia, si qua deriuatio & cō-
positio, si quis ordo durior & perturbatior, si qua orthogra-
phia, si qua figura, si quod egregiū orationis decus, si qua
exornatio Rhetorica, si prouerbum, si quid imitandum, si
quid

quid non imitandum sit, diligenter gregem admoneatis.
Præterea in ludo dabitur operam, ut grex, quàm emendatiss-
sime loquatur, loquentem aliquoties collaudetis, si quid di-
ctum erit aptius, aut emendetis, cum errabit. Interdum epis-
tola brevis argumentum, sed argutum lingua uulgari pro-
poni debet. Postremo si libet, ostendatis formulas aliquot,
quibus traditum thema, commode tractari poterit. His ru-
dimentis pueri in nostra schola imbuti facile decla-
rabunt, quantopere referat ab optimis auspi-
catum fuisse, uos modo pergite, ac pa-
triam bene merentem honestissio-
mis studijs illustrate.





¶ Paules Accidence.

Iohannis Coleti Theologi,
olim decani diui Pauli, aditio.
Vna cum quibusdam Guil. Lili
Grammatices rudimentis.

¶ Guil. Lili Epigramma.

Pocula si linguæ cupias gusta-
re latinæ,

Quale tibi monstret, ecce
Coletus iter.

Non per caucaseos montes, aut
summa Pyrinæ.

Te ista per Hybleos, seu uia
ducit agros.



Mens cujusque is est Quisque.



SAM. PEPYS CARET IAC. ANGL. REGIB.
A SECRETIS ADMIRALIAE.

R. W. G. P.

 IOANNIS

COLETI THEOLOG-
gi, olim Decani Diui Pauli,
æditio, vna cum quibusdam
G. Lili Grammatices
Rudimentis,

G. LILII EPIGRAMMA.

Pocula si linguæ cupias gustare Latine,
Quale tibi monstret, ecce Coletus iter.
Non per caucaseos montes, aut summa Pyrene,
Te ista per Hybleos sed uia ducit agros.

M. D. XXXIII.

**The mayster shall reherse these articles
to them that offer their chyl dren, on
this wyse here folowynge.**

If your chylde can rede and wryte latin and Englysshe suf-
ficiently, so that he be able to rede and wryte his owne
leis ons, than he shall be admitted in to the schole for a
scholer.

If your chylde after resonable season proued be founde
de here vnapte, and vnable to lerninge, than ye warned
ther of shall take him awaye, that he occupye not here
rowme in vayn.

If he be apte to lerne ye shall be content that he continue
here tyl he haue some competent literature.

If he be absent. vi. dayes, and in that meane season ye
shewe not cause resonable (resonable cause is al onely sekenes)
than this rowme to be voyde, without he be admitted
agayn and paye. iiii. s. d.

Also after cause shewed yf he continue so absent tyll
the weke of adimission in the nexte quarter, and than ye
shewe not the continuaunce of hys sekenes: than his rowme
to be voyde, and he none of the schole, tyll he be ad-
mitted agayne and paye. iiii. s. d. for wryunge of his name

Also yf he fal thryse in to absence, he shall be admitted
nomore.

Your chylde shall on chyldermasdaye wayte vpon
the Bisshop at Pouls and offer there.

Also ye shall fynde him waxe in winter.

Also ye shall fynde him coueniēt boke to his lerning

If the offerer be content with these artycles, than let
his chylde be admitted.

Gal. V. *Valet in Christo Iesu fides, quæ per dilectionem operatur.*
F I D E S.

¶ **The artycles of the fayth.**

I beleue in god the fater almyghty creatour of heuen and of erth.

ij. And in his sone Iesu Christ ouer lorde.

iiij. Which was conceyued by the holy ghooft, and born of the clene virgyn Marie.

iiij. Whiche suffred vnder Poncio Pilato, and was crucifyed and dyed, and was buryed, and descended to hell.

v. Which rose agayn the thyrde daye frō deth to lyfe.

vi. Which ascended in to heuē, and sitteth at the right hande of the fater almyghty.

vij. Whiche shall come agayn and iudge bothe quicke and deed,

viii. I beleue in the holy goost the holy spirite of god.

ix. I beleue in the holy chyrche of Christ, which is the clene congregacion of fait ful people in grace, and cōmunion of saintes onely in Christ Iesu.

x. I beleue that in the chyrch of Christ is remission of synnes bothe by bapty m and by penaunce.

xi. I beleue after this lyfe, resurreccyon of our deed bodyes.

xij. I beleue at the last, euerlastinge life of body and soule.
Amen.

¶ **The seuen sacramentes.**

I beleue also that by the seuen Sacraments of the chyrche cometh grete grace to all that take them accordyngly.

i. By gracyous ordre is gyuen power to mynister in god.

ii. By gracyous matrymony : we ar borne in to thys worlde to god.

iiij. By gracyous bapty m : we ar born ageyn the sonnes of god.
B ij

- iiij. By gracyous cōfirmation we ar stablyshed in the grace of god.
- v. By gracyous Eucharistye where is the very presence of the persone of Christ vnder forme of breed, we be nourished spiritually in god.
- vi. By gracyous penaunce we rise ageyn frome synne to grace in god.
- vij. By gracyous Enoelynge and the laste anoyntinge, we ar in ower dethe commended to god.

¶ Charyte.

¶ The loue of God.

In thys trewe byleue I shal first loue god the father almychty that made me, and ower lorde Iesu Christ that redeemed me, ad the holy ghoſt that alway ispyreth me, thys blessed holy trinite I shall alwaye loue and honour and serue withe all my herte, minde, and strenght, and fere god alonely, and put my truste in hym alonely.

¶ The loue of thyne owne selfe.

Seconde I shall loue my selfe to godwarde and shall abstayue frome al synne as moche as I may, specially from the synnes dedly.

I shall not be prowde, nor enuious, nor wrothful.

I shall not be glottonous, nor lecherous, nor slouthfull

I shall not be couetous desiringe superfluite of worldely thynges. And euyl company I shall eschewe and flee as moche as I may.

I shall gyue me to grace and vertue and cōrynge in god

I shall praye often, specially on the holy dayes.

I shall lyue alwaye tēperatly and sober of my mouthe.

I shall faste the dayes cōmaunded in Chrystes chyrche.

I shall kepe my minde from euil and foule thoughtes.

I shall kepe my mouth frō swerynge lyenge and foule spekinge.

I shall kepe my handes from steling and pykinge.

Thynges taken awaye I shall reitore agayne.

Thynges founde I shall rendre agayne.

The

¶ The loue of thy neyghbour.

Thirde I shall loue my neyghbour, that is euery man to godwarde, as my owne selfe. And shall helpe hym in al his necessitees spirituallly and bodyly, as I wolde be helped my nown selfe, specyally my father and my moder, that brought me in to this worlde.

The mayster that teacheth me I shall honour and obey
My felowes that lerne with me I shall loue.

¶ Penauence.

If I fal to synne I shall anone ryse agayne by penaunce and pure confession.

¶ Howfeling.

As of ten as I shall receyue my lorde in Sacrement, I shall with all study dispose me to pure clenlynes and deuotion

¶ Insekene.

Whan I shall dye I shall cal for the sacraments and rightes of Christes chyrche by tymes, and be confessed and receyue my lorde, and redemer Iesu Christ.

¶ In deth.

And in peryl of deth I shall gladly cal to be enealed, and so armed in god, I shall departe to him in trust of his mercy, in our lorde Christ Iesu. Hoc fac & viues..

¶ Preceptes of lyuinge.

¶ Fere God.

Beleue and trust in Christ.

Loue God.

worshyp hym, and his mo

Desire to be with hym.

~~the holy~~

Serue hym dayly with some prayer.

Call of ten for grace of the holy ghoost.

Brydel the affections of thy mynde

Loue peace and equite.

Subdue thy sensual appetites.

I thinke of deth.

Thrust downe pryde

Drede the iugement of God

Refrayne thy wrathe

Trust in goddes mercy.

Forgete trespasses.

Be alwaye wel occupied.

Forgyue gladly

Lose no tyme.

Stande in grace

Falling downe, dispayr not.

B iii

Chast

Chastite thy body.

Be sobber of thy mouth.

Be sobber of meeet ad drink.

Be sobber in talkinge.

Flie lecherage.

Flie foule language

Love chistnes and chastite.

Vse honest company.

Be ware of ryot.

Dilpende meaurably.

Flie dishonestye.

Be true in worde and dede.

Reuerence thyn elders.

Obeie thy superiours

Be benigne and louyng to
thyne inferiours.

Love all men in god.

Euer take a fresshe newe good
purpose.

Perseuer constantly.

Vse of tyme confession.

Wallhe clene.

Sorowe for thy synnes

Aske of ten mercy.

Be no slogarde.

Awake quicly.

Entiche the with vertue.

Lerne dyligently.

Teche that thou hast lorned

louingly.

Be felowe to thyn equales.

By this waye thou shalt co
me to grace, and to glory.

Amen.

SYMBOLVM APOSTOLORVM

Credo in Deum patrem omnipotentem, creatorem coe
li & terra.

2 Et in Iesum Christum, filium eius unicum, Do
minum & baptizatum,

3 Qui conceptus est de spiritu sancto, natus ex Maria
virgine,

4 Passus sub Pōio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuus, & sepultus

5 Descendit ad inferos, tertia die resurrexit à mortuis.

6 Ascendit ad celos, sedet ad dexteram Dei patris om
nipotentis,

7 Iudex mortuus est iudicare uiuos & mortuos.

8 Credo in spiritum sanctum,

Sanctam

- 9 Sanctam ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorū cōmunionem,
10 Remissionem peccatorum,
11 Carnis resurrectionem,
12 Et uitam eternam. Amen.

ORATIO DOMINICA.

- P**ater noster, qui es in cœlis sanctificetur nomen tuum
2 Adueniat regnum tuum,
3 Fiat uoluntas tua, sicut in cœlo & in terra,
4 Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie,
5 Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut & nos dimittimus
debitoribus nostris,
6 Et ne nos inducas in tentationem,
7 Sed libera nos à malo. Amen.

SALVTATIO ANGELICA.

Aue Maria, gratia plena, Dominus tecum. Benedicta tu
in mulieribus, & benedictus fructus uentris tui Iesus.

Oremus.

Sancta Maria, uirgo & mater Iesu, age cum filio tuo,
ut hac schola quotidie proficiat in ipso, utq; omnes pu
eri in eadem discant ipsum et erudiantur in ipso, tandē
ut perfecti filij Dei fiant per ipsum. Et tu quoq; Iesu benignissime
age cum patre tuo & patre nostro, ut gratia sub
spiritus, nos suos filiolos faciat, sic te Iesu discere & imita
ri in hoc seculo, ut una tecū feliciter regnemus in futuro.

B iiij Oratiua

Oratiuncula ad patrem Iesum Scholæ præsidem.



AI domine Iesu suauissime, qui puer adhuc anno ætatis tuæ duodecimo, in Hierosolymitano templo inter doctores illos, sic disputasti, ut stupefacti uniuersi, tuam superexcellentem sapientiam admirarentur: te quaeso, ut in hac tua schola, cui præes & patrocinaris, eam quotidie discam & literaturam & sapientiam, qua possim in primis te Iesu, qui es ipsa uera sapientia cognoscere, deinde cognitum eundem te colere & imitari, atq; in hac breui uita sic ambulare in uia doctrinæ tuæ sequax uestigiorum tuorum, ut quo peruenisti ipse ad aliquam eius gloriæ partem decedens ex hac luce, possim ego quoq; tua gratia feliciter peruenire, Amen.

Ioannes Coletus suo Lilio Salutem.

ACcipe optime ac literatissime Lili, libellum puerilis institutionis, in quo quidem eadem quæ fuerunt ab aliis tradita, ratione & ordine paulo (ni fallor) commodiore digessimus. Idq; fecimus ut elementa grammatices, & felicius influerent in puerorum animos, & tenacius inhererent. Tuum erit qui primus es huius nouæ Pauli scholæ præceptor, his rudimentis diligenter exercere pueros nostros, deinceps ad maiora profecturos. Nihil enim æque mihi cordi est in præsentia, quàm ut paruuli Christi quam plurimum apud te proficiant, cum literatura, tum bonis moribus, ad quod si eniteris, & IE SV M puerorum præsidem tibi tuo studio deinceps, & me plane felicem reddideris.

Vale ex ædibus meis Calend. August. Anno Milleesimo quingentesimo nono.

A lytell

A lytell prohome to the boke.

A be it many haue writen, and haue made certayne introductions in to Latin speche, called Donates and Accidens in latin tongue and in Englyssh he in suche plenty that it sholde seme to suffice, yet neuerthelesse for the loue, and the, ele that I haue vnto the newe schole of Pouwels, and to the children of the same, som what I haue also compyled of the mater, and of the. viij. partes of grammer haue made this lytel boke not thinkyng that I coude say any thinge better than hath be sayd before, but I toke this besynes hauyng grete pleasure to shewe the testimony of my good mynde vnto that schole. In whyche lytel warkeyf any newe thynges be of me, it is alonely that I haue put these partes in a more clere ordre, and haue made them a lytell more easy to yonge wittes, than (me thynketh) they were before. Iudgyng that nothyng may be to losfye, nor to familiar for lytell children, specially lerninge a tongue vnto the all straunge. In whiche lytel boke I haue lefte many thynges out, of purpose, consyderinge the tendernes and small capacite of lytell myndes. And that I haue spoken, also haue affirmed it none otherwyse, but as it hapeth moost cominly in latyn tongue. Nor many ar the exceptions, and harde it is any thinge generally to assure in a speche so various. I pray god all may be to his honour, and to the erudicyon, and profit of children my countre men, Londoners specyally, whome indygestinge this lytell werke. I had alwaye before myn eyen, consyderinge more what was for them then to shewe any grete conninge, wyllinge to speke the thynges of ten before spoken in suche maner as gladly yonge beginners, and tender wittes might take, and conceyue. wherfore I praye you allytell babyes, all lytell children lerne gladly this lytell treatise, and comende it diligently vnto your memories. I trustinge of this begynnynge that ye shall procede, ad growe to parfit literature, and come at the last to be grete

B v. cler

clerkes. And lyfte vp your lytell whyte handes for me, re wor
whiche prayeth for you to god: to whome be al honou eyther i
and imperial maeste, and glory. Amen, or elles
as hic, ha

PROLOGI FINIS,

¶ An introduction of the partes of spekinge,
for chyl dren, and yonge begynners in
to latyn speche.

¶ In speche be these .viij. partes folowynge.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Nowne | Aduerbe |
| Foure des Pronowne | Foure vn |
| Coniunction | |
| clinable. Verbe | declinable |
| Preposition | |
| Particyple. | Interiection. |

¶ The fyrst part called a nowne.

A nowne is the name of a thyng that is, and may
be seen, felte, herde, or vnderstāde. As the name of
my hande in latin is *Manus*, the name of a hous is
Domus, the name of goodnes is *Bonitas*.

¶ The diuision of nownes.

Nownes, or the names of thynges, some be substā
tiues, some be adiectiues. A nowne substantiue
is that standeth by hym selfe, and loketh not for a
nother worde to be ioyned with hym.

Nowne adiectiue is that can not stande by hym
selfe, but loketh to be ioyned with an other worde
as *Bonus*, *Pulcher*: whan I saye in latyn *Bonus* good,
or *Pulcher* fayre, it loketh to tell what is good, or
what is fayre, and therefore it must be ioyned with
an other worde: as a good chylde, *Bonus puer*. A fay
re wo

me, re woman, *Pulchra femina*. And a nowne adiectiue
owneyther it hath thre terminacions: as *Bonus bona bonū*,
or elles it is declined with thre artycles *Hic, hæc, hoc*
as *hic, hæc, & hoc felix*.

¶ The diuision of a nowne substantiue.

A nowne, or a name substantiue, eyther it is propre
to the thyng, that it betokeneth: as *Ioannes* is my
propre name, or it is comyn to moo: as *Homo* a man
is comyn name to all men.

¶ The nombre of nownes.

In nownes be twoo nombres. One singuler, and
other plurell. The singuler nombre is, whan it
speketh of one: as *Lapis* a stone. The plurell
nombre is, whan it speketh of moo than one: as
Lapides stones.

¶ The cases in to whiche nownes
be declyned.

Nownes bothe substantiues, and adiectiues be de-
clyned in to. vi. cases: singulerly and plurally.

The Nominatyue, the Genityue, the Datyue, the
Accusatyue, the Vocatyue, and the Ablatyue: as
this nowne substantiue *Magister* (here folowing)
is declined.

Ntō *hic magister*

Ntō *hi magistri,*

Gtō *huius magistri*

Gtō *horum magistrorum.*

Sing. Dtō *huic magistro* Plu. Dtō *his magistris*

Accō *hunc magistrū*

Accō *hos magistros.*

Vtō *o magister*

Vtō *o magistri*

Abltō *ab hoc magistro*

Abltō *ab his magistris*

The

¶ The nominatyue case is fyrst the name of thynge by it selfe, and cometh before the verbe.

The genityue case is knowen by this token, as *Doctrina magistri*, the lernynge of the mayster.

The datyue case is knowen by this token, to: I gyue a booke to the mayster. *Do librum magistro*.

The accusatyue case foloweth the verbe, wha we tell what we do: as I loue the mayster. *Amo magistrum*.

The Vocatyue case is knowen by callynge, sprekinge, to: as *O magister*, o mayster.

The Ablatyue case is vsed moost with preposcyons of the ablatyue case: as with the mayster. *Cum magistro*. And in, with, thorow, by, for, or, fro: be nes of the ablatyue case.

¶ The declinacyons of nownes.

Moost comynly.

¶ The fyrst declinacyon of nownes.

Nownes haue in to their cases. v. maner of declinacyons. The fyrst is, whan frome the nominatyue case singuler the genityue falleth in *e*, and the datyue also in *e*, the accusatyue in *am*, the vocatyue lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in *a*. The nominatyue plurell in *e*, the genityue in *arum*, the datyue in *is*, the accusatyue in *as*, the vocatyue lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in *is*: as in this example.

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Poeta | Ntō hac musa | Ntō hae musae |
| Aduena | Gtō huius musae | Gtō harum musarum |
| Aeneas Sen. | Dtō huic musae | Plur. Dtō his musis |

Anchia

of tharchifes
be.
n, o
r.

Accō hanc musam

Accō has musas

Vtō o musa

Vtō o musæ

Abltō ab hac musa.

Abltō ab his musis.

¶ The seconde declinacion of nownes

o: The seconde is, whan from the nominatyue case
o. singular the genityue falleth in i, the datyue in o,
phat the accusatiue in um, the vocatyue moost comyn
o may lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in o. The no
minatyue plurell in i, the genityue in orum, the da
tyue in is, the accusatyue in os, the vocatyue shall
be lyke the nominatyue, and the ablatyue in is: as
of in this example.

o. C

Templum

Ntō hic magister

Ntō hi magistri

o. Amicus

Gtō huius magistri

Gtō horū magistrorū.

o. Virgili⁹ sin.

Dtō huic magistro. plu. Dtō his magistris

o. Orpheus

Accō hunc magistrum

Accō hos magistros.

o. Panthas

Vtō o magister

Vtō o magistri.

Abltō ab hoc magistro. Abltō ab his magistris

li. Here is to be noted, that whan the nominatiue en
tydeth in us, the vocatiue shall ende in e, as. Nomina
he tiuo hic dominus, Vocatiuo o domine.

ue Except filius filij, that maketh o fili, and Deus that
is maketh o Deus.

rs. Whan the nominatyue endeth in ius, vf it be a
e propre name of a man: the vocatyue shall ende in
i: as. Ntō hic Georgius, Vtō o Georgi.

¶ The .iiij. declinacion of nownes.

The thyrde is, whan from the nominatyue case sin
gular the genityue falleth in is, the datyue in i, the
accu

accusatiue in em or in im, the vocatiue shall be lyke the nominatiue, the ablatiue in e or in i. The nominatiue case plurell in es, the genitiue in um or in ium, the datyue in bus, the accusatiue in es, the vocatiue shall be lyke the nominatiue, the ablatiue in bus: as in this example.

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Ntō hic Lapis | Ntō hi Lapidēs | |
| | Gtō huius lapidis | Gtō horū lapidum | |
| Sing. | Dtō huic lapidi | Dtō his lapidibus | |
| | Accō hunc lapidē | Accō hos lapides | |
| | Vtō o lapis | Vtō o lapides | |
| | Abtō ab hoc lapide | abtō ab his lapidib⁹ | |

Where note, that all nounes of the neutre gendre haue the nominatiue, the accusatiue and vocatiue lyke in bothe nombres, and in the plurell nombre they ende all in a. Excepte Ambo & Duo.

¶ The .iiij. declinacion of nounes.

The fourth is, whan frome the nominatiue case singular the genitiue falleth in us, the datyue in ui, the accusatiue in um, the vocatiue shall be lyke the nominatiue, the ablatyue in u. The Nominatiue case plurell in us, the genitiue in uum, the datyue in bus, the accusatiue in us, the vocatiue shall be lyke the nominatiue, the ablatyue in bus: as in this example.

| | | |
|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Ntō hac manus | Ntō hae manus |
| Domus | Gtō huius manus | Gtō harum manuum |

Visus

Visus
luctus. S
Artus
Actus
The. v. is
the genit
latiue in
tue, the
in es, the
cusatiue
natiue, a
Res
Facies
Acies Sh
Species
Materies
Progenie
Dies.

A now
declyn

Nr
Gtō
Sim. Dr
Ac
Vo
Al

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Vifus | Dtō huc manu | Dtō his manibus |
| Fluctus. Sing. | Accō hanc manū. | Plu. Accō has manus |
| Artus | Vtō o manus | Vtō o manus |
| Actus | Abltō ab hac manu | Abltō ab his manib⁹ |

¶ The.v. declinacion of nounes

The.v. is, whan from the nominatiue case singuler the genityue falleth in ei, the datiuē in ei, the accusatiue in em, the vocatiue shall be lyke the nominatiue, the ablatiue in e. The nominatiue case plurell in es, the genitiue in erum, the datiuē in ebus, the accusatiue in es, the vocatiue shall be lyke the nominatiue, and the ablatiue in ebus.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Res | Ntō hic merides | Ntō hi merides |
| Facies | Gtō huius meridiei | Gtō horū meridierum. |
| Acies Sing. | Dtō huic meridiei. | Pl. Dtō his meridiebus |
| Species | Accō hunc meridiem | Accō hos merides |
| Materies | Vocatiuo o merides | Vocatiuo o merides |
| Progenies | Abltō ab hoc meridie | abltō ab his meridieb⁹ |
| Dies. | | |

¶ The declinacion of adiectiues.

Moost comynly.

A noun adiectif of all gendres : as *Fælix*, is thus declyned.

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ntō hic, hæc, hoc fælix | Ntō hi & hæc & hæc iæ |
| Gtō huius fælicis | Gtō horū harū horū cium |
| Sim. Dtō huic fælici | Plu. Dtō his fælicibus |
| Accō hūc hæc cē, et hoc lix | Accō hos hæs es, et hæc iæ |
| Vocatiuo o fælix | Vtō o fælices, & o fælicia |
| Ab hoc hæc hoc ce uel ei | Abltō ab his fælicibus |

A noun

¶ A known adiectif of. iij. terminacions, is thus declyned: as in this example.

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|-------------------------|
| | Ntō bonus, a, um | | Ntō boni, nē, na |
| | Gtō boni, nē, ni | | Gtō bonorum, arum, orum |
| Sin. | Dtō bono, nē, no | Plu. | Datiuo bonis |
| | Accō bonū, nam, num | | Accō bonos, nas, na |
| | Vtō bone, na, num | | Vtō boni, nē, na |
| | Abltō bono, na, no | | Ablatiuo bonis. |

¶ There ar besyde these certayne nounes of another maner of declynacion making the genitiue case in ius, and the datyue in i, and they be these that folowe with theyr compoundes.

| | | | |
|------|----------------------|------|-------------------------|
| | Ntō Vnus, a, um | | Ntō uni, unē, una |
| | Gtō unius | | Gtō unorū, unarū, unorū |
| Sin. | Datiuo uni | Plu. | Datiuo unis. |
| | Accō unum, unam, unū | | Accō unos, unas, unē |
| | Vtō une, unā, unum | | Vtō uni, unē, una |
| | Abltō uno, unā, uno | | Ablatiuo unis. |

In lyke maner are declyned *Totus, Solus*, and also *Vllus, Alius, Alter, Vter et Neuter*. Except that these v. lastreherfed lake the vocatyue case: and besyde these, this nowne relatyue *quis uel qui*, whyche is thus declyned.

Quē

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Quis uel qui, | | Qui |
| Ntō | <i>quæ,</i> | Ntō | <i>quæ</i> |
| | <i>quod uel quid</i> | | <i>quæ</i> |
| Gtō | <i>cuius</i> | | <i>quorum</i> |
| Dtō | <i>cur</i> | Gtō | <i>quarum</i> |
| | <i>quem</i> | | <i>quorum</i> |
| Sin. Accō | <i>quam</i> | Plu. | Dtō |
| | <i>quod uel quid</i> | | <i>quibus.</i> |
| Vtō | <i>caret.</i> | | <i>quos,</i> |
| | <i>quo,</i> | Accō | <i>quas,</i> |
| Abltō | <i>qua,</i> | | <i>quæ.</i> |
| | <i>quo.</i> | | <i>Vocatiuo caret.</i> |
| | | | <i>Ablatiuo quibus.</i> |

¶ The Gendres of nownes.

Nownes also be of dyuers gendres, and they be reckened. vii.

The masculyne gendre is declyned with this artycle *Hic*, as *Hic uir*, a man.

The feminyne gendre is declyned with thys artycle *Hæc*, as *Hæc mulier*, a woman

The neuter gendre is declyned with this article *Hoc*, as *Hoc saxum*, a stone.

The comyn of. ii. is declyned with *Hic* and *Hæc*, as *Hic* and *Hæc sacerdos*.

The comyn of. iiij. is declyned with *Hic*, *Hæc* and *Hoc*, as *Hic*, *hæc* and *hoc felix*.

The doutfull gendre is declyned with *Hic*, or *Hæc*, as *Hic uel hæc dies*.

The epycene gendre is declyned with one artycle, and vnder that one artycle bothe kyndes be

C beto

betokened: as *Hic passer*, a sparowe, bothe he ad the

¶ Artycles.

The artycles be *Hic*, *hac* and *hoc*.

Hic, longeth to the masculyne gendre.

Hac, longeth to the feminyne gendre.

Hoc, longeth to the neutre gendre.

Hic and *hac*, longeth to the comyn of.ij.

Hic and *hac* and *hoc*, longeth to the comyn of.iiij.

¶ Comparacyons of nownes.

In nownes also be degrees of cōparyson. The positifiue, the comparatiue, and the superlatiue.

And these comparacyons be in adiectyues, betokenynge more or lesse.

The positifue degre betokeneth some what of the thyng: as *Durus*, harde.

The comparatyue degre betokeneth more of the thyng: as *Durtior*, harder.

The superlatyue degre betokeneth moost of the thyng: as *Durissimus*, hardest.

The comparatyue degre is betokeneth with the positifue, and thys aduerbe *Magis*, as *magis durus*, more harder.

The superlatyue degre is betokeneth with the positifiue, and this aduerbe *Maxime*, as *Maxime durus* mooste harder.

¶ The formynge of the comparatiue.

The comparatyue is formed of the fyrst case of his positifue endyng in i, by puttyng to this syllable or, as *Albi albiior*, *Dulci dulcior*.

The

The superlatyue is formed of the fyrst case of his posityue endinge in i, by puttinge to s, and sⁱmus:as *Albi albissimus*, *Dulci dulcissimus*.

Except nowne adiectyues endinge in er:as *Pulcher*, whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue case added there to rimus:as *Pulcherrimus*.

And except these nownes that ende in lis:as *Humilis*, *Facilis*, *Agilis*, *Gracilis*, *Similis*, whose superlatyue is formed of the nominatiue is, done awaye, and added to *limus*, as *Humilis humillimus*.

Out of these generall rules of forminge the comparatyue and the superlatyue, be except these that folowe.

Bonus, that maketh the comparatyue *Melior*, and the superlatiue *Optimus*.

Malus, that maketh the comparatiue *peior*, and the superlatiue *peffimus*.

Magnus, that maketh the comparatiue *maior*, and the superlatiue *maximus*.

Multus, that maketh the comparatiue *plus*, and the superlatiue *plurimus*.

Paruus, that maketh the comparatiue *minor*, and the superlatiue *minimus*.

Finis Nominis.

Cñ

¶ The seconde parte of speche called
a Pronowne.



Pronowne is moche lyke a nowne,
and in reason standeth for a nowne.
And there be pronownes. xv. of whiche
these. viij. Ego, Tu, Sui, Ille, Ipse, Iste,
Hic, and Is, be prymatyues: so called:
for they stande of them selfe, and be not deryued
of other.

These. vij. be deriuatyues, *Meus*, *Tuus*, *Suus*, *Noster*,
and *Vester*, *Nostros* and *Vestros*. For they be de-
riued of theyr primatyues. *Meus* cometh of *me*.
Tuus of *tui*. *Suus* of *sui*. *Noster* and *Nostros* of *Nostri*.
Vester and *Vestros* of *Vestri*.

Pronownes also haue nombres, singuler and plu-
rel as hath a nowne, and be declined in to theyr ca-
ses singulerly and plurally.

¶ The fyrst declinacyon of Pronownes
These. iij. Ego, Tu, Sui, be thus declyned.

| | | | |
|-------|----------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | Nominatiuo Ego | | Nominatiuo Nos |
| | Genitiuo mei | | Genitiui nostri uel nostrum |
| Sing. | Datiuo mihi | Plura. | Datiuo nobis |
| | Accusatiuo me | | Accusatiuo nos |
| | Vocatiuo caret | | Vocatiuo caret |
| | Ablatiuo à me | | Ablatiuo à nobis. |

| | | | |
|-------|---------------|-------|------------------------------|
| | Nominatiuo Tu | | Nominatiuo Vos |
| Sing. | Genitiuo tui | Plur. | Genitiui uestrum uel uestri. |
| | Datiuo tibi | | Datiuo uobis |

Accu

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sing. | Vocatiuo o tu Ablatiuo à te | Plur. | Vocatiuo o uos Ablatiuo à uobis. |
|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|

| | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|--|
| | Nominatiuo caret Genitiuo sui | | Nominatiuo caret. Genitiuo sui. |
| Sing. | Datiuo sibi Accusatiuo se Vocatiuo caret Ablatiuo à se | Plur. | Datiuo sibi Accusatiuo se Vocatiuo caret Ablatiuo à se. |

¶ The seconde declynacion.

These. v. Ille, Ipse, Iste, Hic, & Is, be thus declyned.

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | Nō Iste, ista, istud | | Nō Isti, ista, ista. |
| | Gtō istius | | Gtō istorum, istarū, istorū. |
| Sing. | Dtō isti | Plur. | Datiuo istis |
| | Accō istum, istam, istud | | Accō istos, istas, ista |
| | Vocatiuo caret | | Vocatiuo caret |
| | Ablatiuo isto, ista, ista | | Ablatiuo ab istis. |

¶ Ille is declyned lyke Iste, and also Ipse, except that the neutre gendre in the nominatyue case and in the accusatyue case singuler maketh ipsum.

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | Nō Hic, hæc, hoc | | Nommatiui hi, hæ, hæc |
| | Gtō huius | | Gtō horum, harum, horum. |
| Sing. | Dtō huic | Plur. | Datiuo his |
| | Accō hunc, hæc, hoc | | Accō hos, has, hæc. |
| | Vocatiuo caret | | Vocatiuo caret |
| | Abltō ab hoc, hæc, hoc | | Ablatiuo ab his. |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--------------------------|--|
| Nō is, ei, us | | Nōmīnatiuo ii, eā, ea | |
| Genitiuo eius | | Gtō eorum, earum, eorum. | |
| Sing. Datiuo ei | Plur. | Datiuo eis | |
| Accō eum, eam, id | | Accusatiuo eos, eas, ea | |
| Vocatiuo caret | | Vocatiuo caret. | |
| Ablatiuo eo, ea, eo | | Ablatiuo ab eis: | |

¶ The thyrd declinacion.

These. v. *Meus, Tuus, Suus, Noster* and *Vester*, be declined as nownes adiectiues of thre terminacions, on this wyse.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|--|
| Ntō <i>Meus, mea, meum</i> | | Ntō <i>mei, mea, mea</i> | |
| Gtō <i>mei, mea, mei</i> | | Gtō <i>mecrū, mearū, meorū</i> | |
| Sing. Dtō <i>meo, mea, meo</i> | Plu. | Datiuo <i>meis</i> | |
| Accō <i>meū, meam, meū</i> | | Accō <i>meos, meas, mea</i> | |
| Vtō <i>mi, mea, meum</i> | | Vtō <i>mi, mea, mea</i> | |
| Abltō <i>meo, mea, meo</i> | | Ablatiuo <i>meis.</i> | |

So *Tuus* and *Suus* ar declined, excepte they bothe lake the vocatiue case.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|--|
| Ntō <i>noster, stra, strum</i> | | Ntō <i>nostri, stra, stra</i> | |
| Gtō <i>nostri, stra, stri</i> | | Gtō <i>nostrorū, arū, orum</i> | |
| Sing. Dtō <i>nostro, stra, stro</i> | Plu. | Datiuo <i>nostris</i> | |
| Accō <i>nostrum, am, um</i> | | Accō <i>nostris, stras, stra</i> | |
| Vtō <i>noster, stra, strum</i> | | Vtō <i>nostri, stra, stra</i> | |
| Abltō <i>nostro, stra, stro</i> | | Ablatiuo <i>nostris.</i> | |

So *Vester* is declined, except he laketh the vocatiue case.

¶ The fourth declinacion.

These. ij. *Nostras* and *Vestras* be thus declyned.

Ntā

primus

a

des
ns,

u

e

Ntō hic & hac nostras
Gtō huius nostratis

Ntō hi & he nostrates
Gtō horū & harū atum

Sing. Dtō huic nostrati Plu.

Dtō his nostratibus

Accō hūc et hanc atem

accō hos et has nostrates

Vocatiuo o nostras

Vtō o nostrates

Ab hoc et hac ate uel ti

Abltō ab his nostratibus

So Vstras is declined, except he lacke the vocatiue case.

¶ Gendres.

Pronownes also haue these gendres, as a nowne:

- i. The masculyne, as *ille*, he.
- ij. The feminyne, as *illa*, she.
- iiij. The neuter, as *illud*, that.
- iiij. The comyn of .ij. as *Hic & hac nostras*:
- v. The comyn of .iiij. as *Ego*, *Tu*, *Sui*.

¶ Persones.

A Pronowne hath thre psones. The fyrst, the secōde, the thyrde. The fyrst is, whā the speker sheweth his owne selfe, *Ego* I, the plurell, *Nos*, wee.

The second persone is, whan the speker speketh to an other, as singulerly *Tu*, thou: plurally *Vos*, ye. And also of this persone euery vocatiue case.

The thyrde persone is, whan the speker speketh of the thyrde thyng frō them bothe, as singulerly *ille*, he: plurally *illi*, they. And therefore all nownes and pronownes and particyples be of the thyrde persone,

Finis Pronominis.

C iiij

The

¶ The.iiij. parte of speche called
a Verbe.

A Verbe is a speciall parte of speche that cometh in euery parfit reason, and in euery sentence. And it is a worde that eyther betokeneth beyng of a thyng, as *Sum*, I am: or doynge of a thyng, as *Amo*, I loue: or sufferynge of a thyng, as *Amor*, I am loued. Verbes, some haue persones as *Amo amas*, some haue no persones: as *Tedet, oportet*.

¶ Kyndes of verbes.

Of verbes personalles there be. v. kyndes. Actiue Passiue, Neutre, Deponent and Comyn.

A verbe actiue endeth in o, and with the putting ge to r, may be a passiue, as *Amo*, I loue, to the which worde *amo*, yf thou take r, and saye *amor*, it is a passiue, sayenge: *amor*, I am loued.

A verbe passiue endeth in or, and with the leuynge r, may be an actiue: as *amor*, I am loued: from the which worde *amor*, yf thou take away r, and saye *amo* it is an adiectiue sayenge, *amo*, I loue.

A verbe neutre endeth in o, and can take none r, to make hym a passiue, as *Curro*. I runne, this worde *curro* taketh no r, makynge hym *curror*.

A verbe deponent endeth in r, and yet in signification is actiue, as *Loquor uerbum*, I speke a worde.

A verbe comyn endeth in r, and in his signification is bothe actiue and passiue: as we saye actiue ly *Osculer te*, I kysse the. And also passiuely, *Osculor à te*, I am kyssted of the.

Imper

Impersonals, that haue the thyrd persone, as *Iuuat*, *Oportet*, *Decet*, *Delectat*, and as *Pœnitet*, *Tædet*, *Miseret*, *Pudet*, & *Piget*, and as *Interest*, *Refert*: And their englishe cominly is with this signe it, as it delyteth me to rede. *Delectat me legere*.

¶ The declinacions of verbes.

All verbes personalles that haue persones be declined, and in theyr declinacion they vary moche in terminacion, and that be the reason of the modes, of the tymes, and of the persones.

¶ Modes.

Mode, is the maner of spekinge which be. v. In dicatyue, the Imperatyue, the Optatyue, the Coniunctyue, and the Infinityue.

The Indicatyue sheweth a reason trewe or false by the waye of axinge, or tellynge: as *amo*, I loue.

The Imperatyue byddeth or commaundeth: as *ama*, loue thou.

The Optatyue willeth or desyreth, with these signes wolde, sholde or wolde to god.

The Coniunctyue ioyneth and conteyneth sentences to gyder: as *Cum amarem*, *eram diues*, whan I loued, I was ryche.

The Infinityue, whan with an other verbe I declare my doynge: as *Volo amare*, I wyll loue. *Dico me amare*, I saye that y loue. *Bonum est amare*, It is good to loue, and to before a verbe is signe of the infinityue mode.

C v. Ten

¶ Tenses.

In modes all verbes vary by reason of tymes called tenses, which be .v. The present, the preterimperfect, the preterperfect, the preterpluperfect, and future.

The presentens speketh of the tyme that is now: as *Amo*, I loue.

The preterimperfecttens speketh of the tyme that is lytell past: as *amabam*, I loued.

The preterperfecttens speketh of the tyme that is partlytly past with thys signe haue: as *amaui*, I haue loued.

The preterpluperfecttens speketh of the tyme that is more than partlytly past, with this signe had: as *Amaueram*, I had loued.

The futurtens speketh of the tyme to come with this signe shall: as *Amabo*, I shall loue.

Also in these tymes the verbe alway declined, varyeth by the reason of the persones, the fyrst, the seconde, and the thyrde. As in the Indicatiue mode and present tyme in the fyrst persone *Amo*, I loue; in the seconde *amas*, thou louest, in the thyrde *amat*, he loueth. Plurally *amamus*, we loue, *amatis*, ye loue, *amant*, they loue. And thus verbes be declined and varied in their terminacions by the reason of the modes, and in the modes by reason of the tymes, and in the tymes by the reason of the persones.

Coniugatur

¶ Coniugacions:

Verbes haue foure cōiugaciōs, whiche be knowne distinctly by theyr infinitiue modes that ende in re
The fyrst coniugacion hath a longe before the
as *Amare*.

The second coniugacion hath e longe before
he re: as *Docere*.

The third coniugacion hath e shorte before the
as *Legere*.

The .iiii. coniugacion hath i longe before the
as *Audire*.

How verbes of euery cōiugacion declyned varye in theyre modes, and in theyre tymes, and in theyr persones bothe singulerly and plurally: it appereth planly here folowinge by example. And first of the fyrst coniugacion.

¶ The fyrst coniugacion.

A M O.

¶ Mode Indicatiue in tyme.

| | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Present. | Sing. | <i>Amo</i> | <i>amas</i> | <i>amat</i> |
| | Plur. | <i>amamus</i> | <i>amatis</i> | <i>amant</i> |
| Imperf. | Sing. | <i>Amabam</i> | <i>amabas</i> | <i>amabat</i> |
| | Plur. | <i>amabamus</i> | <i>amabatis</i> | <i>amabant</i> |
| Perfect. | Sing. | <i>Amaui</i> | <i>amauisti</i> | <i>amauit</i> |
| | Plur. | <i>amauimus</i> | <i>amauistis</i> | <i>amauerūt uel amauere</i> |
| Super. | Sing. | <i>Amaucram</i> | <i>amaucras</i> | <i>amauerat</i> |
| | Plur. | <i>amaueramus</i> | <i>amaueratis</i> | <i>amauerant</i> |
| Futur. | Sing. | <i>Amabo</i> | <i>amabis</i> | <i>amabit</i> |
| | Plur. | <i>amabimus</i> | <i>amabitis</i> | <i>amabunt.</i> |

Mode

¶ Mode Imperatiue in tyme.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Present. Sing. | Ama | amict |
| Plur. amemus | amate | ament. |
| Futur. Sing. | Amato tu | amato ille, |
| Plur. amemus | amatote | amanto uel tot |

¶ Mode Optatiue in tyme

| | | |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Present. Sing. utinam Amem | ames | amet. |
| Plur. utinam amemus | ametis | ament. |
| Imperf. Sing. utinam Amarem | amares | amaret |
| Plur. utinam amarem | amaretis | amarent |
| Perfec. Sing. utinam Amauerim | amaueris | amauerit |
| Plur. utinam amauerimus | amaueritis | amauerint |
| Plusperf. Sing. utinam Amauissem | amauiſſes | amauiſſet, |
| Plur. utinam amauiſſemus | amauiſſetis | amauiſſent |
| Futur. Sing. utinam amauro | amaueris | amauerit, |
| Plur. utinam amauerimus | amaueritis | amauerint |

¶ Mode Coniunctiue in tyme.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Present. Sing. cum Amem | ames | amet |
| Plur. cum amemus | ametis | ament |
| Imperf. Sing. cum Amarem | amares | amaret |
| Plur. cum amarem | amaretis | amarent |
| Perfec. Sing. cum Amauerim | amaueris | amauerit, |
| Plur. cum amauerimus | amaueritis | amauerint |
| Pluper. Sing. cum Amauiſſem | amauiſſes | amauiſſet, |
| Plur. cū amauiſſemus | amauiſſetis | amauiſſent |
| Futur. Sing. cum Amauro | amaueris | amauerit |
| Plur. cum amauerimus | amaueritis | amauerint. |

¶ Mode Infinitive in tyme.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Present | Amare. |
| Imperfect. | |
| Perfec. & pluperf. | Amavisse. |
| Futur. | Amatum ire, uel amaturum esse. |
| Particip. prateri. | Amans |
| Partic. futur. | Amaturus |

A M O R.

¶ Mode Indicative in tyme.

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------|------------|
| Present. Sing. | Amor | amaris uel amare | amatur. |
| Plur. | amamur | amamini | amantur |
| Imperf. Sing. | Amabar | amabaris uel bare | amabatur |
| Plur. | amabamur | amabamini | amabantur |
| Perfec. Sing. | amatus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit, | | |
| Plur. | amati sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sunt fuerunt uel fuer. | | |
| Pluper. Sing. | amatus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras, erat uel fuerat, | | |
| Plur. | amati eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis, erant uel fuerant. | | |
| Futur. Sing. | Amaber | amaberis uel abere | amabitur, |
| Plur. | amabimur | amabimini | amabuntur. |

¶ Mode Imperative in tyme.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Present. Sing. | Amare | ametur, |
| Plur. | amemur | amamini |
| Futur. Sing. | Amator tu | amator ille, |
| Plur. | amemur | amamini |

Mo

¶ Mode Optatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. uti. *amer* *ameris* uel *amere* *ametur*

Plur. uti. *amemur* *amemini* *amentur*

Imperf. Sing. uti. *amarer* *amateris* uel *rere* *amaretur*

Plur. uti. *amaremur* *amaremini* *amarentur*

Perfect. Sing. *utinam Amatus* *sim* uel *fuerim*, *sis* uel *fueris*,
sit uel *fuerit*.

Plur. *utinam amati* *simus* uel *fuerimus*, *sitis* uel *fueritis*,
sint uel *fuerint*.

Pluper. Sing. *utinam amatus* *essem* uel *fuissem*, *esses* uel *isses*,
esset uel *fuisset*

Plur. *utinam amati* *essemus* uel *fuissemus*, *essetis* uel *fuissetis*,
essent uel *fuisissent*.

Futur. Sing. *utinam amatus* *erouel* *fucro*, *eris* uel *fueris*,
erit uel *fuerit*.

Plur. *utinam amati* *erimus* uel *fucrimus*, *eritis* uel *fueritis*,
erint uel *fuerint*.

¶ Mode Coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. *cum Amer* *ameris* uel *amere* *ametur*

Plur. *cum amemur* *amemini* *amentur*

Imperf. Sing. *cum amarer* *amateris* uel *amarere* *amaretur*,

Plur. *cum amaremur* *amaremini* *amarentur*

Perfec. Sing. *cum Amatus* *sim* uel *fuerim*, *sis* uel *fueris*, *sit*
uel *fuerit*,

Plur. *cum amati* *simus* uel *fuerimus*, *sitis* uel *fueritis*,
sint uel *fuerint*.

Plup. Sin. *cū amatus* *essē* uel *fuisē*, *ses* uel *isses*, *set* uel *issēt*

Plur. *cum amati* *essemus* uel *fuissemus*, *essetis* uel *fuissetis*,
essent uel *fuisissent*.

Futu,

Futur. Sing. cum Amatus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit
uel fuerit,

ametur
amentur
amaretur
amarentur
Amari.

¶ **Mode Infinitive in tyme.**

Amari.
Present
Imperfect.

Perfec. & pluperf. Amatum esse uel fuisse.

us, sitis uel
Futur. Amatum iri.

, effes uel si
Particip. præterit. Amatus **Partic. futur.** Amandus.

¶ **The seconde Coniugacion.**

D O C E O.

¶ **Mode Indicative in tyme.**

is uel fueris
Present. Sing. Docco doces docet,

Plur. docemus docetis docent.

us, eritis uel
Imperf. Sing. Doceram docebas docebat,

Plur. docebamur docebatis docebant

Perfec. Sing. Docui docuisti docuit,

metur
mentur
Plur. docuimus docuistis docuerunt uel docuerunt

Pluperf. Sing. Docueram docueras docuerat

e amaretur,
amarentur
Plur. docueramus docueratis docuerant.

el fueris, si
Futur. Sing. Docebo docebis docebit

Plur. docebimus docebitis docebunt.

¶ **Mode Imperative in tyme.**

is uel fueris
Present. Sing. Docce doceat

Plur. doceamus docete doceant

set uel isset
Futur. Sing. Doceto tu doceto ille;

, effetis uel
Plur. doceamus docetote docetote uel docetote.

Mode

Futu,

¶ Mode Optatiue in tyme.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Præsent. Sing. utinam doceam | doceas | doceat. |
| Plur. uti. doceamus | doceatis | doceant |
| Imper. Sing. uti. Docerem | doceres | doceret |
| Plur. uti. doceremur | doceretis | docerent |
| Perfect. Sing. uti. Docuerim | docueris | docuerit |
| Plur. uti. docuerimus | docueritis | docuerint |
| Pluperf. Sing. uti. docuissem | docuisses | docuisset |
| Plur. uti. docuissemus | docuissetis | docuissent |
| Futur. Sing. uti. Docuero | docueris | docuerit, |
| Plur. uti. docuerimus | docueritis | docuerint |

¶ Mode Coniunctiue in tyme.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Præsent. Sing. cum Doceam | doceas | doceat |
| Plur. cum doceamus | doceatis | doceant |
| Imperf. Sing. cum Docerem | doceres | doceret |
| Plur. cum doceremur | doceretis | docerent |
| Perfect. Sing. cum Docuerim | docueris | docuerit |
| Plur. cum docuerimus | docueritis | docuerint |
| Pluper. Sing. cum Docuissem | docuisses | docuisset |
| Plur. cum docuissemus | docuissetis | docuissent |
| Futur. Sing. cum Docuero | docueris | docuerit |
| Plur. cum docuerimus | docueritis | docuerint |

¶ Mode Infinitiue in tyme.

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Præsent. | Docere | |
| Imperf. | | |
| Perfe. | | |
| Pluper. | Docuisse. | |
| Futur. | Doctum ire, uel docturum esse. | |
| Particip. præsent. | Docens. | Particip. futur. Doctum |

DOC

DOCEOR:

¶ Mode Indicatiue in tyme.

| | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| Præsent. Sing. Doceor | doceris uel docere | docetur |
| Plur. doceamur | docemini | docentur |
| Imperf. Sing. Docebar | docebaris uel bare | docebatur. |
| Plur. docebamur | docebamini | docebantur |
| Perfect. Sing. Doctus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit | | |
| Plur. docti sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sunt | | |
| | fuerunt uel fuere. | |
| Pluperf. Sing. Doctus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras, | | |
| | erat uel fuerat | |
| Plur. docti eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis, | | |
| | erant uel fuerant. | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Futur. Sing. Docebor | doceberis uel docere | docbitur |
| Plur. docebitur | docebitur | docentur. |

¶ Mode Imperatiue in tyme.

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| Præsent. Sing. | Docere | doceatur |
| Plur. doceamur | docemini | doceantur |
| Futur. Sing. | docetor tu | docetor ille |
| Plur. doceamur | docemini | docentor |

¶ Mode Optatiue in tyme

| | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|
| Præsent. Sing. uti. Docear | docearis uel doceare | doceatur, |
| Plur. uti. doceamur | doceamini | doceantur. |
| Imper. Sing. uti. Docerer | docereris uel docerere | doceretur |
| Plur. uti. doceremur | doceremini | docerentur |
| Perfec. Sing. uti. Doctus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel rit, | | |
| Pl. uti. docti simus uel rimus, sitis uel ritis, sūt uel rīt | | |
| Pluperf. Sing. utinam doctus essem uel fuissem, esses uel fu- | | |
| | isses, esset uel fuisset, | |

D Plur.

Plur. uti. docti essemus uel fuissetis, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent

Futur. Sing. uti. doctus ero uel fuero, eris uel ris, erit uel rit

Plur. utinam docti erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint

¶ Mode Coniunctiue in tyme.

Present. Sing. cum docear docearis uel doceare doceatur

Plur. cum doceamur doceamini doceantur

Imperf. Sing. cū docerer docereris uel docerere doceretur,

Plur. cum doceremur doceremini docerentur

Perf. Sing. cū doctus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel rit

Plur. cum docti simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis, sint uel fuerint

Pluper. Sin. cum doctus essem uel fuissetem, esses uel fuisses, esset uel fuisset.

Plur. cum docti essemus uel fuissetemus, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.

Futu. Sin. cum doctus ero uel fuero, eris uel ris, erit uel rit,

Plur. cum docti erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint.

¶ Mode Infinitiue in tyme.

Present. & imperfec. Doceri

Perf. & Pluperf. Doctum esse uel fuisse

Futur. Doctum iri.

Particip. prate. Doctus Particip. futur. Docendus

¶ The thyrde coniugacion.

L E G O.

¶ Mode Indicatiue in tyme.

Præsen

Setis uel fu

erit uel rit

, eritis uel

re doceatur

ccantur

docretur,

entur

, sit uel rit

uel fueris

uel fuisses,

Setis: uel fu

erit uel rit,

is uel fue

se

Docendus

Præsen

Præsent. Sing. Lego

Plur. legimus

Imper. Sing. Legebam

Plur. legebamus

Perfec. Sing. Legi

Plur. legimus

Pluper. Sing. Legeram

Plur. legeramus

Futur. Sing. Legam

Plur. legemus

legis

legitis

legebas

legebatis

legisti

legistis

legeras

legeratis

legas

legetis

legit

legunt

legebat

legebant

legit

legerūt uel ere

legerat

legerant

legat

legent

¶ **Mode Imperatiue in tyme.**

Præsent. Sing.

Plur. legamus

Futur. Sing.

Plur. legamus

Lege

legite

Legitotu

legitote

legat

legant

legito ille

legunto uel tote

¶ **Mode Optatiue in tyme**

Præsent. Sing. uti. Legam

Plur. uti. legamus

Imper. Sing. uti. Legerem

Pl. uti. legeremus

Perfe. Sing. uti. Legerim

Pl. uti. legerimus

Plup. Sing. uti. Legissem

Pl. uti. legissemus

Futur. Sing. uti. Legero

Pl. uti. legerimus

legas

legatis

legeres

legeretis

legeris

legeritis

legisses

legissetis

legeris

legeritis

legat

legant

legeret

legerent

legerit

legerint

legisset

legissent

legerit

legerint

¶ **Mode Coniunctiue in tyme.**

Præsent. Sing. cū Legam

Plur. cū legamus

legas

legatis

legat

legant

D ij

Imper

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Imperf. Sing. cum | Legerem | legeres | legeret |
| | Plur. cum | legeremus | legeretis |
| Perfe. Sing. cum | Legerim | legeris | legerit |
| | Plur. cum | legerimus | legeritis |
| Pluperf. Sing. cū | Legissem | legisses | legisset |
| | Plur. cū | legissemus | legissetis |
| Futur. Sing. cum | Legero | legeris | legerit |
| | Plur. cum | legerimus | legeritis |

¶ Mode Infinitive in tyme.

Præsent.

Imperfe.

Perfe.

Pluperfe.

Futur.

Legerē.

Legisse.

Lectum ire, uel lecturum esse.

Particip. præsent. Legens. Particip. futur. Lecturus.

¶ Mode Indicative in tyme.

L E G O R.

| | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| Præsent. Sing. Legor | legeris uel legere | legitur |
| Plur. legimur | legimini | leguntur |
| Imperf. Sing. Legabar | legebaris uel bare | legebatur |
| Plur. legebamur | legebamini | legebantur |
| Perfe. Sing. Lectus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit | | |
| Plur. lecti sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sunt fuerunt uel fuerunt | | |
| Pluperf. Sin. Lectus erā uel fuerā, eras uel ras, erat uel rat | | |
| Plur. lecti eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis, erant uel fuerant | | |
| Futur. Sing. Legar | legeris uel legere | legetur |
| | | Plur. |

Plur. legemur legemini

legentur

¶ Mode Imperatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing.

Legere

legatur

Plur. legamur

legimini

legantur

Futur. Sing.

Legitor tu

legitor ille

Plur. legamur

legiminor

leguntor

¶ Mode Optatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. uti. Legar

legaris uel legare

legatur

Plur. uti. legamur

legamini

legantur

Imperf. Sing. uti. legerer legereris uel legerere legeretur,

Plur. uti. legeremur legeremini

legerentur.

Perfec. Sing. uti. lectus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel rit

Plur. utinam lecti simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fue-

ritis, sint uel fuerint.

Plupe. Sin. uti. lectus esse uel fuisse, ses uel isses, set uel isset

Plur. utinam lecti essemus uel fuissimus, essetis uel

fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.

Futur. Sin. uti. Lectus ero uel fuero, eris uel ris, erit uel rit

Plur. utinam lecti erimus uel fuerimus, critis uel fia-

eritis, erint uel fuerint.

¶ Mode Coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sing. cum Legar

legaris uel legare

legatur

Plur. cum legamur

legamini

legantur

Imperf. Sing. cū Legerer legereris uel legerere legeretur

Plur. cum legeremur legeremini

legerentur.

Perfe. Sing. cū lectus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel rit,

Plu. cū lecti simus uel erimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rint

Pluper. Sing. cum Lectus essem uel fuisssem, esses uel isses,

esset uel fuisset.

D iij

Plur.

Plur. cum lecti essemus uel fuissimus, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent
 Futu. Sin. cū lectus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit uel rī
 Plur. cum lecti erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint

¶ Mode Infinitive in tyme

Præsent. & imperfec. Legi
 Perfec. & pluperfec. Lectum esse uel fuisse,
 Futur. Lectum iri.

Particip. præte. Lectus. Particip. futur. Legendus

¶ The fourth coniugacion.

AUDIO.

¶ Mode Indicative in tyme.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Præsent. Sing. Audio | audis | audit |
| Plur. audimus | auditis | audiunt |
| Imperf. Sing. Audiebam | audiebas | audiebat |
| Plur. audiebamur | audiebatis | audiebant |
| Perfe. Sing. Audiui | audiuisti | audiuit |
| Plur. audiuiimus | audiuistis | audiuerūt uel uere |
| Pluperf. Sin. Audiueram | audiueras | audiuerat |
| Plu. audiueramus | audiueratis | audiuerant |
| Futur. Sing. Audiam | audies | audiet |
| Plur. audiemus | audietis | audient |

¶ Mode Imperative in tyme.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Præsent. Sing. | Audi | audiat |
| Plur. audiamus | audite | audiant |
| Futur. Sing. | Audito tu | audito ille |
| Plur. audiamus | auditote | audiunto uel audiuntote |

Mode

etis uel fu

erit uel rto

is uel fue

gendus

t

at

ant

uel uere

at

ant

diuntote

Mode

¶ Mode Optatiue in tyme.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Præsent. Sing. uti. Audiam | audias | audiat |
| Plur. uti. audiamus | audiatis | audiant |
| Imperf. Sing. uti. Audirem | audires | audiret |
| Plur. uti. audiremus | audiretis | audirent |
| Perfec. Sing. uti. Audiuerim | audiueris | audiuerit |
| Plur. uti. audiuerimus | audiueritis | audiuerint |
| Pluper. Sing. uti. Audiuiſſem | audiuiſſes | audiuiſſet |
| Plur. uti. audiuiſſemus | audiuiſſetis | audiuiſſent. |
| Futur. Sing. uti. Audiucro | audiueris | audiuerit |
| Plur. uti. audiuerimus | audiueritis | audiuerint |

¶ Mode Coniunctiue in tyme

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Præsent. Sing. cū Audiam | audias | audiat |
| Plur. cum audiamus | audiatis | audiant |
| Imperf. Sing. cū audirem | audires | audiret |
| Plur. cum audiremus | audiretis | audirent |
| Perfec. Sing. cum Audiuerim | audiueris | audiuerit |
| Plur. cū audiuerimus | audiueritis | audiuerint |
| Pluper. Sing. cum Audiuiſſem | audiuiſſes | audiuiſſet |
| Plur. cū audiuiſſemus | audiuiſſetis | audiuiſſent. |
| Futur. Sing. cum Audiucro | audiueris | audiuerit |
| Plur. cū audiuerimus | audiueritis | audiuerint |

¶ Mode Infinitiue in tyme.

Præsent.

Imperf. Audire,

Perfec.

Pluperf. Audiuiſſe,

Futur. Auditum ire, uel auditurum eſſe,

Particip. præſent. Audiens. Particip. futur. Auditorus

D iij

AV

A V D I O R.

¶ Mode Indicatiue in tyme.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Præsent. Sing. | Audior | audiris uel audire | auditur, | |
| | Plur. audimur | audimini | audiuntur | |
| Imperf. Sing. | Audiebar | audiebaris uel bare | audiebatu | Fu |
| | Plur. audiebamur | audiebamini | audiebātur. | |
| Perfe. Sing. | Auditus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit, | | | |
| | Plur. auditi sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sum | | | |
| | fuerunt uel fuere. | | | |
| Pluperf. Sing. | Auditus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras, Pr | | | |
| | erat uel fuerat | | | |
| | Plur. auditi eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fuo | | | In |
| | ratis, erant uel fuerant. | | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------|
| Futur. Sing. | Audiar | audieris uel audire | audietur | P |
| | Plur. audiemur | audiemini | audientur | |

¶ Mode Imperatiue in tyme.

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|---|
| Præsent. Sing. | Audire | audiatur | |
| Plur. audiamur | audimini | audiantur | P |
| Futur. Sing. | Auditor tu | auditor ille | |
| Plur. audiamur | audiminor | audiuntor | |

¶ Mode Optatiue in tyme

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Præsent. Sing. uti. | Audiar | audiaris uel audiare | audiatur | F |
| | Plur. uti. audiamur | audiamini | audiantur, | |
| Imperf. Sing. uti. | Audirer | audireris uel audirere | audiretur | |
| | Plur. uti. audiremur | audiremini | audirentur | |
| Perfe. Sing. utinam | Auditus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, | | | |
| | sit uel fuerit. | | | |
| | Plur. utinam auditi simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fu | | | |
| | critis, sint uel fuerint, | | | |

Pluper

Pluper. Sing. utinam Auditus essem uel fuisset, esses uel fuisses, esset uel fuisset,

auditur,
audiuntur
audiebat
audiebatur
est uel fuit
fuistis, sum

Plur. utinam auditi essemus uel fuisset, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent,

Futur. Sing. utinam auditus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit

Plur. utinam auditi erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint

¶ Mode Coniunctive in tyme

uel fuerat
is uel fuisset

Present. Sing. cū Audiar audiaris uel audiare audiatur

Plur. cum audiamur audiamini audiantur,

Imperf. Sing. cū audirer audireris uel audirere audiretur,

Plur. cum audiremur audiremini audirentur

audietur
audientur

Perf. Sing. cum Auditus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit uel fuerit

Plur. cum auditi simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis, sint uel fuerint

liatur
iantur
iter ille
iuntor

Pluper. Sing. cum Auditus essem uel fuisset, esses uel fuisses, esset uel fuisset

Plur. cum auditi essemus uel fuisset, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent

audiat
audiantur,
audiretur
tur
uel fueris,

Futur. Sing. cum Auditus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit

Plur. cum auditi erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint

¶ Mode Infinitive in tyme

Present. & imperfec. Audire,

Perfec. & pluperfec. Auditum esse uel fuisse,

Futur. Auditum iri,

is uel fuisset
Pluper

D v.

Par

Particip. præter. Auditus

Particip. futur. Audiendus

S V M.

Indica. Sum, es, est

præsen. sumus, estis, sunt

Imperf. eram, eras, erat

eram, erat, erant

Perf. fui, fuisti, fuit

fui, fuistis, fuerunt uel re

Pluperf. fueram, ras, rat

fueramus, ratis, rant

Futur. ero, eris, erit

erimus, eritis, erunt

Impera. Sis uel es, sit

Præf. simus sitis uel este, sint

Futur. esto, eris, esto ille

simus, estote, sunt o uel tote

Opta. utinam sim, sis, sit

præsen. uti. simus sitis, sint

Imperf. uti. essem, ses, set

utinam essemus, tis, sent

Perf. utinam fuerim, ris, rit

uti. fuerimus, rit, rint

Pluper. uti. fuissim, ses, set

utinam fuissimus, fuiss

setis, fuissent

Futur. uti. fuero, eris, erit

uti. fuerimus, rit, rint

Cōiunct. cum sim, sis, sit

præsen. cum simus, sitis, sint

Imperf. cum essem, esses, esse

cū essemus, setis, sent

Perfe. cum fuerim, ris, rit

cū fuerimus, rit, rint

Pluper. cum fuissim, ses, set

cum fuissimus, tis, sent

Futur. cum fuero, ris, rit

cum fuerimus, rit, rint

Infini. Esse

Perf. & pluperf. Fuisse

Futuro caret

Gerun. Essendi, sendo, dum.

Supinis caret

Particip. præsen. Ens

Particip. futur. Futurus

POSSVM.

Indica. Possim, potes, potest

præsen. possumus, testis, sunt

Imperf. poteram, poteras, po

terat

poteramus, ratis, rant

Perfe. potui, potuisti, potuit

potuimus, potuistis, potu

erunt uel potuere.

Imperf. potueram, ras, rat

potueramus, ratis, rant

Futur. potero, teris, terit

poterimus, rit, rint

Imperatiuo caret

Optat. uti. possim, sis, sit

m, effes, esse
 setis, sent
 m, ris, rit
 ritis, rint
 sem, ses, set
 us, tis, sent
 o, ris, rit
 us, ritis, rint
 Fuisse
 do, dum.
 Ens
 uturus
 M.
 tes, potest
 testis, sunt
 otercas, po
 tis, rant
 ti, potuit
 istis, potuit
 re.
 ras, rat
 tis, rant
 terit
 rint
 s, sit
 sen, uti. possumus, possis
 is, possint
 perf. uti. possem, ses, set
 uti. possemus, tis, sent
 f. uti. potuerim, ris, rit
 utinam potuerimus, potu
 eritis, potuerint
 p. uti. potuissem, ses, set
 uti. potuissemus, tis, sent
 ur. uti. potuero, ris, rit
 uti. potuerimus, ritis, rint
 iun. cū possim, sis, sit
 se. cū possimus, sitis, sint
 perf. cū possem, ses, set
 cū possemus, tis, sent
 f. cum potuerim, ris, rit
 cū potuerimus, tis, rint
 p. cū potuissem, ses, set
 cū potuissemus, potuis
 setis, potuissent
 ur. cum potuero ris rit
 cū potuerimus ritis rint
 fin. Posse
 perfect. & pluperfect. po
 tuisse
 futuro caret
 Particip. Potens
 V O L O.
 indica. Volo, uis, uult
 presen. uolumus, uultis, lunt

Imperf. uolebam, lebas, lebat.
 uolebamus, uolebatis, uo
 lebant.
 Perfec. uolui, uoluisti, luit
 uoluimus, stis, rūt uel re.
 Pluper. uolueram, ras, rat
 uolueramus, uolucratis,
 uolucrāt
 Futur. uolam, uoles, uolet
 uolemus, letis, lent
 Imperatiuo caret.
 Optat. uti. uelim, lis, lit
 præf. uti. uelimus, litis, lint
 Imperf. uti. uellem, les, let
 uti. uellemus, letis, lent
 Perf. uti. uoluerim, ris, rit
 uti. uoluerimus tis rint
 Plup. uti. uoluisssem, ses, set
 uti. uoluisssemus, tis, sent
 Futur. utinam uolucro, uolue
 ris, uoluerit
 uti. uoluerimus, tis, rint
 Cōiun. cū uelim uelis uelit
 præsen. cū uelimus litis lint
 Imperf. cū uellem uelles let
 cum uellemus letis lent
 Perf. cum uoluerim, ris, rit
 cum uoluerimus tis rint
 Plup. cū uoluisssem, ses, set
 cū uoluisssemus, tis, sent

Futur. cum uolucro, ris, rit,
cum uoluerimus, uolu-
eritis, uoluerint

Infini. Velle

Perfec. & pluperfec. noluisse

Futur. caret

Gerū. Volendi, uolendo uo-
lendum

Supinis caret,

Particip. Volens

NOLO

Indica. Nolo, non uis, nō uult

præse. nolumus, non uultis,
nolunt

Imper. nolebam, lebas, lebat,
nolebamus, tis, bant

Perf. nolui, noluisti, noluit,
noluimus, nolulistis, no-
luerunt uel noluerē

Pluperf. nolueram, ras, rat,
nolueramus, tis, rant

Futur. nolam, noles, nollet
nolemus, letis, lent

Impe. Noli

præsen. nolite

Futur. Nolito tu
nolitote

Opta. uti. nolim, nolis, nolit

præse. uti. nolimus, tis, lint

Imperf. uti. nollem, les, let

uti. nollemus, tis, lent,

Perfe. uti. noluerim, ris, er m

utinam noluerimus, malch

eritis, noluerint, se. m.

Pluper. uti. noluissem, se. alu

uti. noluissemus, tis, perf

Futur. uti. nolucro, ris, n. alu

utinam noluerimus, n. ali

eritis, noluerint, n. x

Cōiun. cū nolim, nolis, n. ale

præse. cum nolimus, litis, n. a

Imper. cū nolle, nolles, n. at.

cum nollemus, letis, n. u

Perf. cū noluerim, noluerim, er

cum noluerimus, tis, n. uti

Pluper. cū noluissem, ses, ma

cū noluissemus, tis, ses. u

Futu. cum nolucro, nolucuti

noluerit n. pe

cū noluerimus, ritis, n. ma

Infin. Nolle ut

Perf. & pluperf. Noluissem, tur

Futuro caret lu

Gerun. Nolendi, lendo, d. ut

Supinis caret iu

Particip. Nolens res

MALO.

Indica. Malo, mauis, mauit

præsen. malumus, mauultis, c

s, tis, lent, maluit
 luertur, ris, er. malebam, lebas, bat
 noluerimus, malebamus, batis, bant
 luert, se. malui, maluisti, luit
 noluissem, se. maluimus, istis, rūt uel re
 ssimus, tis, perf. malueram, ras, rat
 luero, ris, malueramus, malueratis
 lucriamus, maluerant
 uerint, er. malam, males, malet
 am, nolis, malemus, letis, lent
 imus, litis, oratio caret
 ē, nolles, nāt. uti. malim, malis, lit
 uis, letis, uti. malimus, tis, lint
 im, noluerim, perf. uti. mallem, les, let
 imus, tis, utinam mallemus, letis
 uissem, se. mallent
 imus, tis, se. uti. maluerim, ris, rit
 uero, noluerim, uti. maluerimus, rit is, rit
 uerim, perf. utinam maluissem,
 uis, rit is, maluisses, maluisset
 uti. maluissemus, tis, sent
 f. Noluisse. utinam maluero, ma
 luert, maluerit
 lendo, uti. maluerimus, rit is, rint
 ium. cū malim, malis, malit
 lens, se. cum malimus, tis, lint
 mper. cum mallem, les, let
 cum mallemus, tis, lent
 uis, maluerim, ris, rit
 mauult, cū maluerimus, rit is, rint

Plup. cum maluissem, ses, set,
 cum, semus, setis, sent.

Futur. cum maluero, ris, rit
 cum maluerimus, tis, rint

Infinit. Malle

Perf. & pluperf. Maluisse

Futuro caret

Gerundia Malendi, malen
 do, malendum.

Supinis caret

Part. praesent. Malens

FERRO.

Indic. Fero, fers, fert

praesent. ferimus, fertis, ferunt

Imperf. ferebam, ferebas, fe
 rebat

ferebamus, tis, bant

Perf. tuli, tulisti, tulit

tulimus, tulistis, tulerunt
 uel tulere

Pluper. tuleram, ras, rat

tuleramus, tuleratis, tuo
 lerant

Futu. feram, feres, feret

feremus, retis, rent

Imperat. fer, ferat

praesent. feramus, te, rant

Futur. ferto tu. ferto ille

feramus, tote, to, uel tote

Optat. uti. feram, ras, rat
 præsen. uti. ramus, tis, rant
 Imperf. uti. ferrem, res, ret
 uti. remus, retis, rent
 Perf. uti. tulerim, ris, rit
 uti. tulerimus, tis, rint
 Pluper. uti. tulissem, ses, set
 uti. semus, setis, sent
 Futur. uti. tulero, ris, rit
 uti. tulerimus, tis, rint
 Cōiun. cū feram feras ferat
 præsen. cū ramus ratis rant
 Imperf. cū ferrem, res, ret
 cum remus, tis, rent
 Perf. cū tulerim, ris, rit
 cum tulerimus, tis, rint
 Pluper. cū tulissem, ses, set
 cum semus tis sent
 Futur. cum tulero, tuleris,
 tulerit
 cum tulerimus, tuleritis
 tulerint
 Infin. præsent. Ferre
 Perf. & pluper. Tulisse
 Futur. Latum ire, uel latu
 rum esse
 Gerundia. Ferendi, ferendo,
 ferendum.
 Supi. Latum, latu
 Particip. præsen. Ferens

Partic. futur. Latum
 FEROR.
 Indica. Feror, ris uel
 præsen. ferimur, mini,
 Imperf. ferebar, ris uel
 bamur, mini, bantur
 Perf. latus sum uel fui
 lati sumus uel fuimus
 Plup. latus eram uel fui
 lati eramus uel fueramus
 Futur. ferar, ris uel re, tu
 feremur, mini, rentur
 Impera. Ferre, feratur
 feramur, mini, tur
 Futur. ferto tu, ferto ille
 feramur, nor, untor
 Opt. uti. ferar, ris uel
 præse. uti. feramur, ni, ri
 Imp. uti. ferrer, ris uel re
 utinam ferremur, mi
 rentur
 Perf. utinam latus sim uel
 erim, sis uel fue. &c.
 uti. lati simus uel fuimus
 Pluper. uti. latus esse uel
 utinam lati essemus uel
 fuissetis, essetis &c.
 Futu. uti. latus ero uel fui
 uti. lati erimus uel fuimus
 Cōiun. cū ferar feraris

utur. Latum ferre feratur
 O R. cū feramur, mini, antur
 r, ris uel rere, tur
 mur, mini, cum ferremur, ni, rētur
 ar, ris uel rere, cum latus sim uel fue-
 ini, bantur rim, sis uel fueris &c.
 m uel fui cū lati simus uel rimus
 s uel fuim sup. cū latus eſſe uel fuiſſe
 am uel fu cū lati eſſemus uel fu.
 us uel fue du. cū latus ero uel fuero
 is uel re, tu cū lati erimus uel &c.
 ini, rentu inf. præſent. Ferri
 feratur perfect. & Pluperf. Latum
 ini, tur eſſe uel fuiſſe
 fertor ille Futur. Latum iri
 or, untor Partic. præſent. Latus
 , ris uel re artici. futur. Ferendus
 mur, ni, rē
 , ris uel re
 remur, mi
 ndica. Edo, es, eſt
 præſent. edimus, eſtis, edunt
 us ſim ue Imper. edebam, edebas, ebat
 fue. &c. edebamus, batis, bant
 s uel fue. Perf. edē edisti edit
 s eſſe uel edimus, edistis, ederunt
 ſſemus ue uel edere.
 etis &c. Plup. ederam ederas ederat
 ro uel fu ederamus, ratis, rant
 s uel fue Futur. edam edes edet
 feraris edemus, edetis, edent

ED O.

Imperf. edē edat
 edamus, edite uel eſte,
 edant
 Futur. edito tu, edito ille
 edamus &c.
 Opta. uti. edam edas edat
 præſent. utinam edamus, eda-
 tis, edant
 Imp. uti. ederē uel eſſem etc.
 uti. ederemus uel ſemus
 Perf. uti. ederim, ederis, rit
 uti. ederimus tis rint
 Plup. utinā ediſſem, ſes, ſet
 uti. ediſſemus, ſetis, ſent
 Futur. utinam edero, ederis,
 ederit.
 uti. ederimus ritis rint
 Cōiun. cū edam edas edat
 præſent. cū edamus, tis, edant.
 Imp. cū ederē uel eſſem &c.
 cum ederemus uel eſſe.
 Perf. cū ederim ederis ederit,
 cū ederimus ritis rint
 Plupe. cum ediſſem, ſes, ſet
 eum ediſſemus, tis, ſent
 Futur. cum edero, ederis,
 ederit
 cum ederimus, ritis, rint
 Infin. præſent. Edere uel eſſe
 Perf. & pluperf. Ediſſe

| | |
|---|---|
| Futur. Esurum esse | uti. facti essemus uel fu- |
| Gerun. Edēdi, edēdo, edendū | Futu. uti. factus ero uel fu- |
| Supi. Esur, esu | uti. facti erimus uel fu- |
| Partic. present. Edens | Cōiun. cum siam, fias, fiat |
| Partic. futur. Esurus | præse. cū siamus, fiat, fiat |
| F I Q | Imperf. cū fierē, fieres, fieret |
| Indica. Fio, fis, fit. | cū fieremus, retis, rent |
| præsen. simus, sitis, fiunt | Perf. cū factus sim uel fuer- |
| Imperf. fiebam, fiebas, fiebat | cū facti simus uel fuer- |
| fiebamur, fiebatis, fiebant | Plup. cū factus essem uel fu- |
| Perf. factus sum uel fui etc. | cū facti essemus uel fu- |
| facti sumus uel fuimus | Futu. cū factus ero uel fu- |
| Pluper. factus erā uel fuerā | cum facti erimus uel fu- |
| eras uel fueras &c. | rimus, eritis uel fuer. &c. |
| facti eramus uel fuera- | Infin. present. fieri |
| Futur. Fiam, fies, fiet | Perf. & pluper. factum est |
| fiemus, fietis, fient | uel fuisse |
| Imperat. Fi, fiat | Futur. Factum ire |
| præsen. siamus, site, fiant | Supin. Factum, factu |
| Futur. Fitote, fito ille | Particip. Fiens, factus |
| fiamus, fitote, fiunto | Fiendus |
| Optat. uti. siam, fias, fiat | EO. |
| præsen. uti. siamus, atis, fiant | Indica. Eo, is, it |
| Imperf. uti. fierē, res, fieret | præsen. imus, itis, eunt |
| uti. fieremus, retis, rent | Imperf. ibam, ibas, ibat |
| Perf. uti. factus sim uel fue- | ibamus, ibatis, ibant |
| uti. facti simus uel fu. | Perf. iui, iuisti, iuit |
| Pluper. uti. factus esē uel fu- | iuramus, iuistis, iuerunt |
| issem, esses uel fu. &c. | uel iuere. |

Pluper

essemus uel fu
 us ero uel fu
 erimus uel fu
 am, fias, fiat
 us, flatis, fla
 ē, fieres, fieri
 s, retis, rem
 sim uel fuer
 us uel fueri
 s essem uel fu
 icimus uel fu
 s ero uel fu
 rimus uel fu
 uel fuer. &
 deri
 factum. &
 e
 actu
 factus

Plup. iueram, iueras, iuerat,
 iueramus, ratis, rant
 Futur. ibo, ibis, ibit
 ibimus, ibitis, ibunt
 Imperat. I, eat
 præs. canus, ite, cant
 Futur. ito tu, ito ille,
 eamus, itote, eunto uel
 euntote
 Optat. utinā eam, eas, eat
 præs. utinā eamus, eatis, eāt
 Imperf. uti. irem, ires, iret
 uti. iremus, iretis, irent
 Perf. uti. iuerim, iueris, rit
 uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint
 Plup. utinam iuisssem, ses, set
 uti. iuisssemus, tis, sent
 Futu. uti. iuero, ris, rit
 uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint

Cōiun. cum eam, eas, eat,
 præs. cū eamus, eatis, eant
 Imperf. cum irem ires iret
 cū iremus, iretis, irent
 Perf. cū iuerim, iueris, iuerit
 cū iuerimus, ritis, rint
 Plup. cū iuisssem, iuisssemus, iuisssetis,
 iuissent
 Futur. cū iuero, iueris, iuerit
 cum iuerimus, iueritis
 iuerint
 Infin. præs. Ire
 Perf. & pluper. Iuisse
 Futur. Iturum esse
 Gerun. Eundi, eundo, eundū
 Supin. Itum, itu
 Partic. præs. Iens euntis
 Partic. futu. Iturus

¶ Lyke wyse declyne Queo and Nequeo

Ista uerba præcedentia, uidelicet Sum, Possum,
 Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, Feror, Edo, Fio, Queo,
 & Nequeo, sunt anomala.

¶ Verbes called Defectyues.

E A verbe

Pluper

¶ A verbe defectiue is that laketh in mode, tym
nombre, or persone: as these do, here folowynge.
Indicat. present. & perfect.

Sing. Memini, meministi, meminit.

Plur. meminimus, meministis, meminērūt uel n

Pluperf. Sing. memineram, memineras, meminerat

Plur. meminēramus, meminēratīs, meminērant

Imperat. present. & futur.

Sing. Memento tu

Plur. mementote uos

Optat. perfect. & pluperf.

Sing. utinam meminissē meminisses meminisset

Plur. utinam meminissēmus, meminissetis, nisset.

Coniunct. present. & imperf.

Sing. cum meminērim meminēris meminērit

Plur. cū meminērimus meminēritis meminērint

Pluperf. Sing. cum meminissē meminisses meminisset

Plur. cū meminissēmus meminissetis meminissēt

Futur. Sing. cum meminēro, meminēris, meminērit

Plur. cū meminērimus meminēritis meminērint.

Infinit. present. imperfect. perfect. & pluperfect.

Meminisse.

¶ Thus be declined these thre verbes

Odi, Noui, Cœpi.

Indicat. present.

Sing. Inqueo, & inquā, inquis, inquit.

Plur. inquiunt

Perfect. Sing. inquisti, inquit

Futur. Sing. inquiet

mode, tym
olowyngē.

erūt uel ne
erat
ninerant

neminisset
tis, nissent.

nerit
minierint
minisset
minissent
erit
minierint,
t.

es

Imperat. present. Sing. Inque

Particip. present Inquiens

Indicati. present. Aio, ais, ait

Plur. aiunt

Imperfect.

Aiebam aiebas aiebat

Plur. aiebamus aiebatis aiebant

Perfec.

Sing. Ait

Futur.

Sing. Aies

Indicati.

Quæso, quæsumus.

Infiniti.

Quæscere

Imperati. present. Aue

Plur. Aucte

Futur.

Aucto tu

Plur. Auctote uos

Infiniti.

Aucte

¶ Lyke wyse Salue and Vale

Optat. & Coniunct. Forem, fores, foret, forent.

Infiniti.

Fore

¶ So lyke wyse Afforem, & Conforem

Ausim, ausis, ausit, ausint

Faxo, faxis, faxit, faxint

Imperat.

Cedo, id est, dicit. Cedit

Ouat. Particip. Ouans

Indicati.

Explicit, expliciunt

¶ These. iiij. verbes Diescit, Luceſcit, Veſperasſcit, Na
ſceſcit, be declined by the thyrde persone singuler
lackynge the preterperfyttens with other formed
of the same.

E ij Of the

¶ A verbe defectiue is that laketh in mode, tyme
nombre, or persone: as these do, here folowynge.
Indicat. present. & perfect.

Sing. Memini, meministi, meministi.

Plur. meminimus, meministis, meministis uel n

Pluperf. Sing. memineram, memineras, memineras

Plur. meminimus, meministis, meministis

Imperat. present. & futur.

Sing. Memento tu

Plur. mementote uos

Optat. perfect. & pluperf.

Sing. utinam meminisssem meminisses meminisset

Plur. utinam meminisssemus, meminissetis, nissent.

Coniunct. present. & imperf.

Sing. cum meminierim meminieris meminierit

Plur. cū meminertimus meminertis meminerint

Pluperf. Sing. cum meminisssem meminisses meminisset

Plur. cū meminisssemus meminissetis meminissent

Futur. Sing. cum meminero, meminieris, meminierit

Plur. cū meminierimus meminieritis meminierint.

Infint. present. imperfect. perfect. & pluperfect.

Meminisse.

¶ Thus be declined these thre verbes

Odi, Noui, Cæpi.

Indicat. present.

Sing. Inqueo, & inquā, inquis, inquit.

Plur. inquiunt

Perfect. Sing. inquisti, inquit

Futur. Sing. inquiet

Imperat. present. Sing. Inque
Particip. present Inquiens
Indicati. present. Aio, ais, ait
 Plur. aiunt
Imperfect. Aiebam aiebas aiebat
 Plur. aiebamus aiebatis aiebant

Perfec. Sing. Ait
Futur. Sing. Aies
Indicati. Quaeso, quaesumus.
Infiniti. Quaesere

Imperati. present. Aue
 Plur. Aucte
Futur. Aucto tu
 Plur. Auctote uos
Infiniti. Aucte

¶ Lyke wyse Salue and Vale
Optat. & Coniunct. Forem, fores, foret, forent.
Infiniti. Fore

¶ So lyke wyse Afforem, & Conforem
 Ausim, ausis, ausit, ausint
 Faxo, faxis, faxit, faxint
Imperat. Cedo, id est, dlc. Cedit
 Quat. Particip. Ouans

Indicati. Explicit, expliciunt
 ¶ These. iiij. verbes Diescit, Luceſcit, Veſperaſcit, No-
 ſceſcit, be declined by the thyrde perſone ſingular
 lackynge the preterperſyttens with other formed
 of the ſame.

E ij Of the

Of the same preterperfyttens of the indicatiue mode be formed the preterpluperfyt of the same / the preterperfyt / the preterpluperfyt / and the futur / of the optatyue and coniunctiue / and the pluperfyt of the infinityue. As of *Amaui* is formed *amaueram, amauerim, amauiro, amauiffem, amauiffe*. *Ram, rim, ro, chaungyng* i before them, in to *e Sem*, and *se*, holdyng i styll.

¶ The.iiiij. parte of speche called a Participle.

A Participle cometh deriued of a verbe, and hath signification moche after the maner of hys verbe that he cometh of, and is declyned with case as a nowne.

Of a verbe actyue cometh two participles, one of the presentens, and other of the fyrst future.

A participle of the presentens hath his englyshe endinge in yng: as louyng, and hys latin in *ans*, or in *ens*, as *Amans, Docens*.

A participle of the fyrst futurtens hath his Latin endyng in *rus*, and betokeneth to do lyke the infinitiue mode of the actyue voyce: as *amaturus*, to loue.

Of a verbe passyue cometh two participles, one of the pretertens, and an other of the later future.

A participle of the pretertens hath hys Englyshe endyng in d, t, or n, as loued, thaught, slayn.

And hys latyn in *tus, sus*, or *xus*, as *Amatus, uisus, nexus*

A par

A particyple of the later future hath hys Latyn endynge in *du*s, and betokeneth to suffre lyke the infinityue mode of the passyue voyce: as *Amandus*, to beloued.

Also of a verbe neuter cometh. iiij. particyples, one of the presentens, and a nother of the fyrst futur, as of *Seruio* cometh *seruiens*, *seruiturus*.

Of a verbe deponēt cometh. iiij. particyples, one of the presentēs, the pretertēs, and of the first futur as of *Auxilior* *auxilians*, *auxiliatus*, *auxiliaturus*

Of a verbe comyn cometh. iiij. particyples, as of *Largior*, *largiens*, *largiturus*, *largitus*, *largiendus*

A particyple of the presentens, as *amans* is formed of the preterimperfitens *amabam*, *bam* tourned in to *ns*, whiche maketh *Amans*

A particyple of the first futur, as *Amatus* is formed of the later supin *amatu*, *rus* added to, whiche maketh *Amaturus*.

A particyple of the pretertens, as *amatus* is formed of the later supin *amatu*, *s* added to, whiche maketh *amatus*

A particyple of the later futur, as *amandus*, is formed of the genityue *amantis*, *is* tourned in to *du*s, whiche maketh *Amandus*

A particyple of the present tyme be of all genders, and be declined with thre articles after the manner of the thyrde declinacion of nownes makinge the genityue in *is*, the datyue in *i*, as in exāple *amans*, whiche is thus declyned.

Ntō hic hęc hoc amans Ntō hi hęc amātes, et hęc iā
 Gtō huius amanti Gtō horū harū harū amantiū
 Sin. Dtō huic amanti Plu. Dtō his amantibus
 Ac. hūc hęc tē, et hoc ans Ac. hos has tes, et hęc tia.
 Vtō o amans Vtō o amantes, & o amātia
 Ab. hoc hęc hoc te uel ti Abltō ab his amantibus.

All particyples of the preter tyme and futur tyme
 be declined as adiectiues hauynge. iij. terminacio
 ons: as in thys example.

Ntō amaturus, a, um Ntō amaturi, rē, rā
 Gtō amaturi rē rā Gtō amaturorū arum orum
 Sin. Dtō amaturo rē ro Plu. Dtō amaturis
 Ac. amaturū ram rum Accō amatuos ras rā
 Vtō o amature rā rum Vtō o amaturi rē rā
 Abltō ab amaturo rā ro Abltō ab amaturis.

So lykwysē amatus and amandus.

¶ Supines.

There cometh of a verbe deriuied a parte called
 a supine lyke the particyples of the pretertēs. These
 ar. iij. The first endeth in um: as Amo amatum, ād hys
 signification is actyue, and is vsed with verbes be-
 tokeninge mouinge to a place: as Eo amatum Mar-
 garetam, I go to loue Margaret. Venio amatum Mar-
 garetam, I come to loue Margaret.

The seconde supine endeth in u: as of Amo ama-
 tu, and his signification is passiue, and is vsed with
 nownes adiectiues: as This thinge is worthy to be
 loued. Hęc res est digna amatu, id est, quę ametur. That
 thyng is easy to be done. Res illa est facilis factu.
 and

and it is vied also with the comparatiues: as *Est factu multo facilius*, It is more easy to be done. And with the superlatiue: as *Est factu facillimum*, It is moost easy to be done.

¶ Gerundyues.

There cometh also deriued out of a verbe a worde called a gerundiue mochelike the participle of the futur tyme in *dus*, and it hath case as a nowne, and it is cōstitued with suche case, as the verbe that he cometh of, as *Non habeo causam amandi te*. *Non est mihi animus placendi tibi*. And it hath significacion bothe actiue and passyue vnder one voyce.

We vse the gerundiues in the genitiue case actiuely, as in this Englysshe: and haue a grete desyre to teche the good maner. *Habeo magnum desiderium docendi te bonos mores*. Passiuely, as in thys Englysshe I haue a grete will to be taught rhetoryke of the mayster. *Habeo magnam uoluntatem discendi Rhetoricam à præceptore*.

We vse the gerūdyue in the accusatiue case with thys preposition *ad*, as I go to rede. *Vado ad legendum*. Passiuely. *Salustius*. *Cum ipse uocaretur assidue ad imperandum, id est, ut et imperetur*.

We vse the gerundiue in the ablatiue case actiuely: as sayenge: By redinge I lerne. *Legendo discō*. By runnyng I fel. *Currendo cecidi*. And somtyme with A preposicion: as *In defendendo maior labor est, quàm in accusando*. Passiuely. *Verg.* *Alitur uitium crescitque tegendo, id est, dum tegitur*.

Vice is nourished, whan it is couered. Belyde the
cometh deryued of a verbe a nowne called ve
ball: as of *Amo, amator, amatrix.*

Finis Participij.

¶ The .v. parte of speche called
an Aduerbe

AN aduerbe is a parte that accompanyeth
the verbe, and declareth the maner and the
circumstans of the doynge, or of the suffryng
ge of the verbe: as sayenge *Amo I loue.* Thys maye
I saye, that I do it in tyme: as *Amo hodie.*

In place, as *Amo hic.*

With other, as *Amo tecum, uobiscum*

Moche or lytell, *Amo multum, Amo parum*

Lyke an other, as *Amo sicut tu*

In ordre, as *Primo discam, deinde amabo.*

I may say it affyrmingly, as *Certe te amo*

And denyngly, *Non amo*

And shewyngly, *Ecce amo*

And wyslyngly, *Vtinam amem*

And oftenly, as *Amaui semel uel bis*

And exhortingly, as *Age ama*

And questionly, as *Quare non amas?*

And doutyngly, as *Fortassis uel forsitan amo*

And callyngly, as *Hecus amas ne?*

And answeryngly, as *Oe amo*

And sweringly, as *Hecle amo*

And chosingly, as *Amo potius Terentiam q̃ Corneliam*

And

belyde the
called ve

And felowly togyther, as *Amo simul cum Ioanne*
And forbidingly, as *Ne ames monco*
And comparingly, as *Amo minus quàm soleo*
There be comparysons in aduerbes, as *Amo infanti-*
us, Amo insanissime.

Nownes yf they declare the maner of the circum-
stance of the verbe, than ar founde aduerbially, as
Thomas incedit superbe. Magister legit docte.

mpanyeth
ner and the
the suffry
Thys maye

¶ The. vi. parte of speche called a
Coniunction.

A Coniunction is that byndeth wordes and
sentences togyther.

Coniunctions some couple: as *Et, que, atque*

Some disioyne: as *ue & uel*

Some fulfyll: as *namque, quoque*

Some dimynishe: as *Saltem*

Some continue: as *St.*

Some shewe the cause: as *enim*

Some approue: as *Equidem*

Some conclude: as *itaque*

Some betoken choyse: as *Quàm. Malo diues esse,*
quàm pauper.

Some turne the tale: as *Quanquam, quamuis, tamen.*

Some shewe let and impediment: as *nisi*

Some conferme superaddinge: as *Quin, alioquin, imò*

Some question: as *An, ne.*

E v. The

Corneliam
And

¶ The.vij.parte of speche called a
Preposicion.

A Preposicion is a parte of speche put before
other wordes, other ioyned to the wordes in
cōpounde, as *indoctus*, or a sounde from the
worde, as *Coram deo*, determinynge them to the ac-
cusatiue case, or to the ablatiue, or to bothe,

¶ To the accusatiue case : as

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Ad patrem</i> | <i>Apuđ uillam</i> |
| <i>Ante aedes</i> | <i>Secus uiam</i> |
| <i>Aduersum inimicos</i> | <i>Penes arbitros.</i> |

¶ To the ablatiue case : as

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Cis Rhenum</i> | <i>A domo</i> | <i>Ab homine</i> |
| <i>Citra forum</i> | <i>Abs te</i> | <i>Cum exercitu</i> |
| <i>Circuuios</i> | <i>Coram testibus</i> | |
| <i>Circa templum</i> | <i>Clam custodibus</i> | |
| <i>Contra hostem</i> | <i>De foro</i> | <i>E rure</i> |
| <i>Erga propinquos</i> | <i>Ex praefectura</i> | |
| <i>Extra terminos</i> | <i>Pro clientibus</i> | <i>Pro timore</i> |
| <i>Inter naues</i> | <i>Palam omnibus</i> | |
| <i>Intra moenia</i> | <i>Sine labore</i> | |
| <i>Infra tectum</i> | <i>Absque iniuria</i> | |
| <i>Iuxta macellum</i> | <i>Tenus pube.</i> | |
| <i>Ob augurium</i> | | |

¶ To the both, as in with this sig-
ne to, to the accusatiue case.

Hac uia ducit in urbem.

¶ And without this signe to,
the ablatiue case.

Inte spes est.

| | |
|--------|---------------------|
| Sub | occasum solis |
| Sub | Iudice lis est |
| Super | lapidem sedeo |
| Super | fronde uiridi |
| Subter | terram pugnatum est |
| Subter | aqua natat. |

¶ The.viii. parte of speche called
an Interiection

AN Interiection is a founde
breketh out in speche beto
cion of the mynde.

mtyme shewing the myrth: a

mtyme the sorowe: as Heu.

mtyme the hope: as O

mtyme the drede, as At at

mtyme the meruaylynge: as Pa

mtyme the dysdayninge: as V

mtyme cryenge: Prob

mtyme curlynge: as Ve.

mtyme mockyng: as Euge

mtyme laughyng: as Ha ha

mtyme otherwyle after the m

es of euery language.

These be the.viii. partes of spe

introduccion of chyldre in to

thus cōpyled, dygested and d

ed, that it may profite to the m

yonge beginners finally to his

be al prayse, and glory withoi

to be tourned in to
es, or thryes, and

of these verbes/do
d / sholde / maye /
e / can / coude / it /
is signes before the
nem selues

/ whan a nowne or

signes in the rea
to this question /
I / thou or he etc.

ne in the reason, the
t be none infinitiue
e hym ony relative
aduer

Of these.viii.partes of speche in ordre well
 strued be made reasons, and sentences,
 longe oracyons. But how, and in what
 ner, and with what construccyon of wordes,
 all the varietees, and diuersytees, and chaunge
 latyn speche (whiche be innumerable) yf ony
 myll know, and by that knowledge attayne to
 derstande latyn bokes, and to speke, and to w

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ad patrem | Aym aboute all besyly lerne and |
| Ante ades | Sehours of chosen Poetes and |
| Aduersum inimicos | Pely howe they wrote ad spake |
| Cis Rhenum | Colowe the, desyringe none o |
| Citra forum | Aamples. For in the begynnin |
| Circumvicinos | Autyn by cause suche rules t |
| Circa templum | Cowise/ by cause men spake su |
| Contra bestem | Clowed the rules and were ma |
| Erga propinquos | Dyn speche was before the ru |
| Extra terminos | Exefore the Latin speche whe |
| Inter naues | Prters and techers of grammer |
| Intra moenia | Paleche suffyiciently knowen in |
| Infra tectum | Simd expounde plainly vnto y |
| Iuxta macellum | Abhours/ and shewe to them e |
| Ob augurium | Terry sentence what they shall |
| Pone tribunal | Cling them besyly to folowe |
| Per parietem | ne n wrytinge and in spekyng |
| Prope fenestram | Hawne selfe also spekinge with |
| Propter disciplinam | Chy present, and leue the rules |
| Secundum fores | thod bokes/ diligent informac |
| Post terga | Inrs, studious aduertence and |

ge hede of lerners, heryng eloquent men speke
and finally besy imitation with tongue and penne
ore auaylethe shortly to gete the trwe eloquent
eche / than all the tradicions, rules and precep
of Maystres.

Explicit Coleti aditio.

WILLELMI LILII ANGLI

RVDIMENTA.

¶ To make Latyn.

WHan I haue an Englysshe to be tourned in to
latyn, I shall reherce it twyes, or thryes, and
loke out the verbe.

¶ The Verbe

may knowe the verbe by any of these verbes / do
d / haue / had / will / shall / wold / sholde / maye /
ight / am / arte / is / be / was / were / can / coude / it /
must: whiche stande eyther as signes before the
erbe / or elles / they be verbes them selues

I call them verbes comynly / whan a nowne or
onowne foloweth after them

If there come none of these signes in the rea
son the worde that answereth to this question /
what do I / thou or he / what dyd I / thou or he etc.
shall be the verbe.

¶ The principall verbe

If there be moo verbes than one in the reason, the
first is the principall verbe: so it be none infinitiue
mode, nor verbe hauinge before hym any relative
aduer

aduerbe or cōiuncction : that causeth the reason to change: as *Qui*, the whiche. *Cum*, whan. *Vt*, that

¶ The verbe personall.

Whan I knowe my verbe, I must loke whether it be personall or impersonall. yf it be personall, it must haue a nominatiue case ioyned wth the hyphen pressed or vnderstanded.

¶ The nominatiue case

The nominatiue case cometh before the verbe and answereth to thys question who, or what, rehearsed with thys verbe : as The mayster loueth his scholars. This worde Mayster is nominatiue case and answereth to this question, who loueth.

¶ The nominatiue case after the verbe

Somtyme the nominatiue case cometh after the verbe or after the signe of the verbe, as in reasons, interrogatyues, optatyues, and in reasons hauing it or there, with suche other before the verbe, thus, Cometh the kynge? or dothe the kyng come? *Venit ne rex?* Gowe, or let vs go. *Eamus*. There is a man in the dore, *Stat quidam apud ostium*. Is my brother, *Est frater meus*.

¶ The relatyue

The relatiue *Qui*, whose englysshe, is euer wth whose, whome or that, betokeneth that which cometh before the verbe, what so euer case it be, and reporteth a thinge goynge before called the antecedent.

¶ The antecedent

The antecedent is a worde goynge before the

th the reaso
n. Vt, that
loke wheth
be personal
d wiche hym
re the verbe
what, rehe
ueth his
atiue case
eth.
he verbe
meth after
e, as in rea
asons haue
the verbe
e kyng co
s. There
ud ostium.

tiue, and answereth to this question who, or what:
reherſed with the verbe, as I loue Edwarde, whi
che techeth me. This worde edwarde is the antece
dēt for it answereth to this question, who techeth?

¶ The case of the relatiue

Whan there cometh no nominatiue case betwixte
the relatiue and the verbe, than the relatiue shall
be the nominatiue case to the verbe

Whan there cometh a nominatiue case betwix
te the relatiue and the verbe, than the relatiue shall
be ſuche case as the verbe wyll haue after hym: of
whom he is gouerned, as

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| It is a man whome I loue, | <i>Eſt uir quem diligo</i> |
| whome I deſyre to ſe, | <i>Quem cupio uidere</i> |
| whome I pytye, | <i>Cuius miſereor</i> |
| whome I fauer | <i>Cui faueo</i> |
| whome I uſe familiarly | <i>Quo uitor familiariter</i> |
| whoſe wytte I commande | <i>Cuius ingenium laudo.</i> |

¶ The nownes interrogatyues

All nownes interrogatyues and infinites / as
Quis, Vter, Qualis, Quantus, Quot, Quoties, & cetera.
ſolowe the rule of the relatyue. For they cum euer
before the verbe, and ar the nominatiue case to
the verbe, yf none other nominatiue case ſolowe.
If any nominatiue case ſolowe thye a ſuche case
as the verbe wyll haue after hym of whome they
be gouerned.

¶ The verbe impersonall.

Verbes impersonalles haue no nominatyue case
before

before them. And this worde/ It/ is cominly the
signe of a verbe impersonal/as in this example

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| is necessary / it must | Oportet |
| besemeth | Decet |
| delyteth | Delectat, luvat |
| repenteth | Pœnitet |
| lothe | Tædet, piget |
| It pytyeth | Miseret, miserescit |
| shamet | Pudet |
| lyketh | Libet |
| pleaseth | Placet |
| is lefull | Licet |

It hapeneth or fortuneth Accidit, Euenit, Contingit,
Obtingit.

It longeth or perteyneth Interest, Refert

It is profitable or expedient Expedit, Cōfert, Cōducit

And al other lyke Impersonalles, as these:

| | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| thondreth | Tonat | | |
| lyghtneth | Fulminat | snoweth | Ningit |
| It rayneth | Pluit | It is daye | Diescit |
| hayleth | Grandinat | is nyght | Noctescit |
| freseth | Gelascit | is lyght | Lucescit |
| thaweth | Regelascit | | |

It before the englysshe of *sum, es, fui*, otherwyle
no signe of impersonal, as It is my boke, *Est liber meus*

Also *sum es fui* / hath a genitiue case after hym
whan it signifieth the possession: as. This is my fa
thers garment. *Hæc uestis est patris.*

Or whan *sum*, signifieth to perteyne to ony thinge

cominly thas it perteyneth to a kynge to defende the lawes.
example *Regum est tueri leges*, It is for a wyse man to cloke
many thynges. *Prudentis est multa dissimulare*.

Some impersonalles haue no sygne before them
and than the worde that semeth to be the nomina-
tiue case shall be suche case as the verbe will haue
after hym as in these.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| cit | must | <i>Me oportet</i> |
| | delyte | <i>Me delectat, Iuuat</i> |
| I | amashamed | <i>Me pudet</i> |
| | pytye | <i>Me miseret</i> |
| | repent | <i>Me poenitet</i> |
| it, Contingit | may | <i>Mihi licet.</i> |

¶ The impersonalles ar made personalles.

fert Verbes impersonalles may be made personalles;
fert, Cōduc by the reason of an infinitiue mode, or some other
se: thyng comynge after them, as It delyteth me to
study, *Delectat me studere*. This worde to study maye
Ningit be the nominatiue case. It is expedient that thou
Diefcit come. *Expedi ut uenias*. This reason, that thou cum
Noctescit may be the nominatiue case.
Lucefcit

¶ To before the verbe

herwyle To before a verbe is the sygne of the infinitiue
t liber me mode as I couete to singe, *Cupio cantare*. But the sa-
fter hym me englysshe answering to this question wherfor:
is my fa or what to do, is made by the coniunctiue mode
ny thing with, Vt, as he prayeth me to singe. *Rogat me ut cantē*
ask And the englysshe of the infinitiue after *tempus*,
causa, gratia, spatium, locus, libertas, and suche other is

F made

made by a gerundiu in di. as lycens to singe.
Libertas cantandi.

After verbes neutres thus/ they come to singe.
Veniunt gratia cantandi, ad cantandum, cantaturi, cantatum, ut cantent.

¶ The thre concordcs.

These thynges before reherfed, diligently examined I must knowe the thre concordcs of grāmer, of the whiche the first is betwyxte the noiatiue case, and the verbe. The seconde betwyxte the adiectiue and the substantiue. The thyrde betwyxte the relatiue and the antecedent.

Where is to be noted that as the worde answeringe to the question of the verbe, is the nominatiue case: so the worde answeringe to the question of the adiectiue is the substantiue. And the worde answeringe to the question of the relatiue is the antecedent.

¶ The first concorde.

The verbe shall agree with the nominatiue case in .ij. nombre and persone, as. *Ego doceo. Vos luditis.*

¶ The seconde concorde.

The adiectiue shall agree with the substantiue in .iij. case, gendre and nombre, as
Vir bonus. Mulier honesta.

¶ The thirde concorde.

The relatiue shall agree with his antecedent in .iij. Gendre, Nombre, and Persone, as
Repudio consilium, quod prius intenderam.

Diuers

¶ Diuers rules longinge to the first concorde

The first rule.

Two substantiues singuler o^{ve} moo, with a coniunction copulatiue cominge bytwene : include the plurell nombre.

Two nominatiue cases singuler will haue a verbe plurell, as *Pater & praeceptor accersunt te.*

Two substantiues singuler will haue an adiectiue plurell, as. *Vergilius & Terentius sunt docti.*

Two antecedites singuler will haue a relatiue plurell, as. *Petrus & Georgius, quos quæris, adsunt.*

In *rebus animatis*, substantiues of lyke gendre will haue an adiectiue of the same gendre.

In *rebus inanimatis*, alway the neutre gendre, as *Victus & cultus sunt homini necessaria.*

¶ The second rule.

When substantiues coupled together, be of diuers gendres, diuers nombres, or diuers persones, the verbe, the adiectiue, or relatiue shal agree with the mor worthy.

The first persone is more worthy than the seconde or the thyrde, as. *Ego & tu disputamus.*

The seconde persone is more worthy than the thyrde, as. *Tu & Cicero ualeatis.*

In *rebus animatis*, the masculyne is more worthy thā the feminyne or the neutre, as. *Vir & mulier magni.*

The feminine is more worthy than the neutre, as *Lena & scortum sunt impudica.*

In *rebus inanimatis*, the neutre is more worthy than

F ij the

the masculyne, or the feminine, as
Genus, atas, eloquentia, prope aequalia fuere.

The plurell nombre is more worthy than the
singuler, as *Vina Venusq; nocent.*

¶ The thyrde rule.

Z E V G M A.

Also the verbe, the adiectiue, or relatiue maye agree with the next substantiue, wether they be put in the beginnunge, in the middes, or in the ende of the reason. In the beginnunge thus, as *Dum fauet nox & Venus.* In the middes, as *Cœli mouendi sunt & terra.* In the ende, as *Mens, ratio, & consilium in senibus.*

¶ The fowerth rule.

The adiectiue put substantiuely.

Ar. adiectiue standinge with out a substantiue shall be put in the neutre gendre substantiuat, as
It is good.

Lyke wyse yf this worde *Res*, come after an adiectiue, as a delectable thinge. *Delectabile*

¶ The fyft rule

Adiectiues with a genitiue case

Some adiectiues put in the neutre gendre may turne their substantiues in to the genitiue case.

Of this kynde be they that answere to this question how moche, as *Quantum, Multum, plus, plurimum, nihil, parum*, or elles that endeth in c, or in d, as *Istud, Illud, Id, Hoc.*

Moche

Moche wyne More breed This myschefe

Multum uini Plus panis Hoc mali.

Howe moche credence?

Quantum fidei?

As moche credence as mony.

Tantum fidei, quantum pecunie.

Moche eloquence, Lytel wysdom.

Multum eloquentie, Sapientie parum.

More oyle than wyne.

Plus olei quam uini.

¶ The sixte rule.

Relatyues put diuersly

The relatyue otherwile may agree in case with the substantiue folowynge diuers wayes, as

Vrbem quam statuo, uestra est.

¶ The seuenth rule.

A relatyue betwyxte .ij. substantiues of diuers genders longinge to one thinge, may agree with eche of them, as. Perq; tuos manes, qui mihi numen erant.

If the one be a propre name, the relatyue shall agree with hym a lone, as

Est locus in carcere, quod Tullianum appellatur.

Somtyme the relatyue is referred to the pronouns primatyue vnderstande in his possessyue, as Laudare fortunas meas, qui haberem filium tali ingenio preeditum.

The knowledge of the oblique cases.

¶ The genitiue case.

The genitiue case answereth to these questions;

F iij whose

whose or whome, wherof, or of what, so that the
answere be ioyned with a nowne,

¶ Whose. as

Georges father. *Pater Georgij.*

¶ Of whome. as

Coningest of al men. *Doctissimus omnium:*

¶ Of what, wherof. as

A louer of vertue. *Amator uirtutis.*

If the answer be ioyned with a verbe, it shall be
the ablatiue case with a preposition.

¶ Of whome, wherof. as

He speketh of me Of my maters.

Loquitur de me De rebus meis.

Verbes of accusing haue a genitiue case betoken
ning the cryme, as He is accused of thefte, or sacrile
lege. *Accusatus est furti, sacrilegij.*

¶ The datiuue case.

The datiuue case answereth to this question to who
me or to what, so that to include no mouyng, as

I agree to the A greuous thing to me.

Assentior tibi Mibi molestum.

¶ The accusatiue case.

The accusatiue case answereth to this questiō who
or what, and cometh after the verbe, as

Sulpice teacheth grāmer. Polidore wryteth a story.
Sulpitius docet grammaticā. Polidorus scribit historiam.

¶ Of this rule folowe diuers excepçons

The first excepçon.

Some verbes will haue suche case after thē, as thei
haue

to that the haue befor the, as *Sum, es, fui*. And verbes of namin
ge, as *Nominor, Appellor, Vocor, Dicor*.

Vergyl is a poete. My brother is named Peter.
Vergilius est poeta. Frater nominatur Petrus.

¶ The seconde excepcyon.

Some verbes will haue a genitiue case after the: as
Misereor, Miseresco, Satago.

Some a genitiue or an accusatiue: as *Memini, Me-
moror, Reminiscor, Recordor*, to remembre, *Oblui-
scor*, to forget.

¶ The thyrd excepcyon.

Some verbes will haue a datiu case after them: as

Occurro Incumbo Blandior To truste

Obuiam uenio. To applye. Palpor Minor

Obuius sum seruiro To flater Minitor

Tomete Subseruiro Interminor

Famulor Credo To thretē

Studeo To serue Fido

Vaco Assentor Confido Illudo

Inuigilo Adulor Fidem habeo Impono.

To mocke Indulgeo Præcello Incommodo

Impero Parco Excello Obsum

Præsideo To fauer Pæniteo Officio

Dominor Conducit Præsto To noye

Moderor Prodest Topasse, or to excede

To rule Expedit Accidit Compounds

Confert Contingit des of Sum,

Succurro Commodo Obtingit es, fui

Sutuenio Toprofyte. Euenit Also verbs

F iiij Aux

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Auxillor | Obsto | To happen | compoun |
| Opitulator | Resisto | Obedio | ded with |
| Adminiculator | Repugno | Obtempero | satis, bene, |
| Suffragor | Reclamo | Obsequor | male: as |
| Patrocinator | Resto | Pareo | Satisfacio. |
| Medicor | Refragor | Ausculdo | Benedico |
| Medeor | Obluctor | Cedo | Maledico |
| Adsum | Aduersor | Morem gero | Libet |
| Fauco | Reluctor | Morigero | Licet |
| Aspiro | Insidior | Obsecundo | Conuenit. |
| Prospectio | To withstād | Indulgeo | |
| To helpe | or to con | Te obey | |
| | trary | | |
| Placeo | Antecello | Nocēo | |
| Fauco. | | | |

The fower the exception.

Some verbes haue an ablatiue case after them, as

| | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Careo | Fungor | Vescor | Fruor. |
| Potior | Vtor | Abutor. | |

¶ The ablatiue answereth to this
questyon how: as

I did it in sporte. *Feci ioco.*

¶ whan, as

I came at one of the clocke. *Veni hora prima*

¶ How longe tyme, as

I haue taried. *iii. houres*

Mansi tribus horis, uel tres horas,

¶ How ferrehens, as

It is from the Cyte. *x. myle.* *Abest ab urbe decem
mili*

milibus passuum, uel decem milia.

Whether at, as

He placeth at the bal. *Ludit pila.*

¶ where in, as

He passeth in wysdome. *Antecellit doctrina.*

¶ where by, as

By vnite smal thinges do encrease

Concordia parvæ res crescunt.

¶ wher with, as

He hath ouercharged his stomake with meate.

Oneravit stomachum cibo.

¶ From what, as

He abstayneth from wyne. *Abstinet uino.*

¶ For how moche, betokeninge pryce, as

I bought it for .x. shyllinges. *Emi decem solidis.*

Notwith standing we ſoye. *Emi tanti, quanti, pluris, mi*

noris, in the genitive and in theyr compoundes.

¶ Than whome, as

He is elder than thou, *Est maiore natu*

¶ By how moche, as

By foure yere. *Quatuor annis.*

¶ The ablative case absolute.

A nowne or a pronowne ioynede with a participle hauinge no thyng to be gouerned of, is the ablatiue case absolute: as I slepyngē, thou drynest.

Me dormiente tu bibis.

☛ Cases with prepositions

A nowne answeryng to this question whyther, is
the accusatiue case with Ad, or in: as

the accusative case with Ad, or in: as

F v. I go

I go in to the chambre. I come from my chambre.
Eo in cubiculum. Redeo à cubiculo.

To this question where, is the ablatiue with in as
I was in my chambre.
Eram in cubiculo.

¶ Names of townes.

If the nowne be a propre name of a towne, it hath
no preposicion: as I go to Rome, or Venys.
Eo Romam, Venetias.

Rus, and *domus*, belyke wyse vsed.

I come from the countre, from home.
Venio rure, domo.

If the nowne that answereth to this question where
re of the first, or the seconde declenfon, and singu
ler nombre, it is the genitiue case: as I dwell at Ro
me, at yorke. *Maneo Roma, Eboraci.*

And also these foure nownes, *Domus*, *Humus*, *Militia*, *Bellum*, folowe the same rule. Elles yf it be the
thyrde declenfon and plurel nombre, it shall be
put in the ablatiue case: as

I studied at Athenes, Neapoles, Fesulys &c.
Studui Athenis, Neapoli, Fesulis.

And one nowne in the datiuie, as He dwelleth vpon
londe or in the countree. *Manet ruri.*

F I N I S.

CAR

CARMEN

GVILLELMI LILII AD

discipulos de maribus.

QVI mihi discipulus puer es, cupis atq; doceri
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo.
Mane citus lectum fuge, mollem discute sonnum,
Templa petas supplex, & uenerare Deum
Attamen in primis facies sit lota, manusq;
Sint nitidæ uestes, comptaq; cæsaries.
Desidiam fugiens, cum te schola nostra uocarit:
Adsis, nulla pigræ sit tibi causa moræ.
Me præceptorem cum uideris, ore saluta,
Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos.
Tu quoq; fac sedeas, ubi te sedisse iubemus,
Inq; loco, nisi sis iussus abire, mane.
At magis ut quisquam doctrinæ munere claret,
Sic magis is clara sede locandus crit.
Scapellum, calami, atramentum, charta libelli,
Sint semper studijs arma parata tuis.
Si quid dictabo, scribes, at singula recte,
Nec macula aut scriptis menda sit ulla tuis.
Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis
• Mandes, quæ libris inseruisse decet.
CA Sæpe recognoscas tibi lecta, animoq; reuoluas.
Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.

Qui du

Qui dubitat, qui saepe rogat, mea dicta tenebit
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit inde boni.
Disce puer quæso, noli dediscere quicquam.
Ne mens te insinulet consæta desidia.
Sisq; animo attentus, quid enim docuisse iuuabit
Si mea non firmo pectore uerba premis?
Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia uincat;
Inuigila, & parta est gloria militia.
Non ueluti flores tellus, nec semina profert,
Quin sit continuo uicta labore manus
Sic puer ingenium si non exercitet ipsum
Tempus & amittet, spem simul ingenij.
Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda,
Ne uos offendat improba garrulitas.
Incumbens studio submissa uoce loqueris,
Nobis dum reddis uoce canorus eris.
Et quæcunq; mihi reddis, discantur ad unguem:
Singula & abiecto uerbula redde litro.
Nec uerbum quisquam dicturo suggerat ullum,
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit.
Si quicquam rogito, sic respondere studebis,
Ut laudem dictis, & increare decus.
Non lingua celeri nimis, aut laudabere tarda,
Est uirtus medium quod tenuisse iuuat.
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto, loquere latine,
Et scopulos ueluti barbara uerba fuge.
Præterea socios quoties te cunq; rogabunt,
Instrue, & ignaros ad mea uota trabe.

Quido

Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctissimus esset,
Ipse breui reliquis doctior esse potest.
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere grammasticos,
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquij.
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam barbarus ore est,
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet.
Grammaticas recte si uis cognoscere leges,
Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui,
Addiscas ueterum clarissima dicta uirorum.
Et quos authores turba latina docet.
Nunc te Vergilius, nunc ipse Terentius optat,
Nunc simul amplecti te Ciceronis opus.
Quos qui non didicit, nil præter somnia uidit,
Certat & in tenebris uiuere Cymerijs.
Sunt quos delectat studio uirtutis honestæ
Posthabito, nugis tempora contereere.
Sunt quibus est cordi manibus pedibusque sodales
Aut alio quouis sollicitare modo.
Est alius qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet
Insulso reliquis exprobet ore genus.
Te tam parua sequi nolum uestigia morum,
Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras.
Nil dabis, aut uendes, nil permutabis, emesue
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres.
Insuper & nummos irritamenta malorum
Mitte alijs. puerum nil nisi pura decent.
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mendacia, furta, cachinni,
Sint procul à uobis, Martis & arma procul:

Quido

Nil

Nil penitus dices quod turpe aut non sit honestum,
Et uitæ ac pariter ianua lingua necis.
Ingens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre.
Iurare aut magni numina sacra dei.
Deniq; seruabis res omnes atq; libellos,
Et tecum quoties isq; redisq; fer as.
Effuge uel causas faciunt quæcunq; nocentem,
In quitus & nobis displicuisse potes.

IOAN. RITVISSI. TETRASTICHON

Viuerè perpetuis si possunt nomina chartis,
Ac cineri quenquam est fas superesse suo.
Crede tuo hoc Lili doctrinæ munere claro,
Dignus es æterna posteritate frui.

RICHARDVS VERNANVS

Paulinæ scholæ alumnus.
Quisquis adest Latiam cupiens contexere linguam,
Nostraq; doctiloquis uerba referre modis.
Hunc emat, hunc tenero perstringat corde libellum.
Pollice quem facili Lilius ediderat.

RICHARDVS GUNSONVS.

Quæ tibi Grammatici scriptis peperere uetusti.
Ecce refert eadem tam breuis iste liber,
Quem si forte uelis studiosa euoluere mente,
Ipse puer credo quod cito doctus eris.

DE NO

DE NOMINI=

BVS HETEROCLITIS.

Defectiua in casu & numero.



ÆC fors, forte. Hunc laterem latere.
Hanc ditionem ditione. Hæc lues lucem
lue. Hoc buius, hoc tantundem, & spe-
cus. Grates uox pluralis est. Satias in no-
minatiuo tantum, suppetiæ, & suppeti-
as, inficiæ inficias, repetundarum repe-

andis, dicam dicas, tibi tabo, sponte, flumine, impete, natu,
stu, promptu, noctu, diu, macte uocatiuus est solus, labeo,
paleo, & aleo nominatiuos tantum & uocatiuos habent,
obice, fruge, prece, uiscere, in ablatiui tantum legitur, ta-
men huius precis huic preci, huic frugi frugem fruge, plu-
ralem integrum habent.

Carentia nominatiuis singularibus.

Remigis, frondis, uerberis, dapis, necis, fœminis.

Habentia tres casus singulares.

Hoc plus pluris plus, uirus uirus ouirus, huius opis opem
ope, huius uicis uicem uice. Ad hæc uis huius uis uim, qua-
tuor habet casus, in plurali in nullo deficiunt.

Habentia tres casus plurales.

tura, rura, aera, ora, maria, uina, mora, terra, hordea, thura,
mella, fella, fora, defruta, mulsa. Et quinta declinationis no-
mina, ut pernitices, spes. Demuntur hæc, res, species, dies, me-
ridies, acies, facies, materies, progenies.

Numc

Numero plurali carentia.

Vel de orum, hominum, urbium, montium, sylvarum, fluviorum, & locorum propria nomina, nisi sua natura plura ter tantummodo, aut confuse proferantur, ut Athenæ, Thebæ, Cumæ, Veia, Puteoli, Argi legitur & Argos.

Masculina singularia.

Quæ ex usu communi pluralem non admittunt, sanguis, pulvis, limis, pontus, sapo, mundus, fimus, sol, genus, sal, æther, aer, cestus, uesper, uiscus, seu uiscum.

Fœminina singularia.

Pax, mors, uita, fames, sitis, lux, gloria, fama, salus, lues, zæta, tabes, labes, humus, proles, soboles, pix, senectus, senectutiventa, iuventus, penus, fuga, fides, indoles, eloquentia, profapia, strues, tussis, bilis, cholera, pinguedo, grandis, capra, gula, rabies, fames, socordia, uecordia, parsimonia, arritia, caries, pernitia, sapientia, stultitia, insania, dementia, amentia, diligentia, elegantia, memoria, amicitia, æstiva, uespera, & paupertas. Inuenies tamen aliquorum pluralia apud auctores.

Neutra singularia.

Phas, nephas, ir, pus, ador, lac, solum, sentum, salum, letum, cœnum, cœum, uirus, indeclinabile, epar, cerebrum, laridum, seuum, abdomen, pingue, uer, uulgus, pelagus, gelu, mamma, mammona, pascha, crocum, bar atrum, nil, nihil, nihilum, necesse, uesper, uesperum, lutum, mane, uiscum, spicum, penum, macellum, bitumen, alumen, pyr, purissum. Et quedam aliorum colorum nomina, præter atramentum, nitrum, & uitrum.

Accedunt ad hæc reliqua nomina metallorum, excepto ære, & electrum. Adde & nomina liquidorum, ut, ius,

poli

arum, flum
tura plu
Athena, T
gos.

nt, sanguis
s, sol, gen
iscum.

alus, luer,
ecta, sened
eloquenti
grando, c

simonia, a
nia, dem
nimitia, a
quorum p

lum, lethu
ū, laridua
elu, mam
nihilum, n
cum, pen
ad am all
itrum.
m, excep
um, ut, ius
pola

polenta. Et aridorum humi nascentium, quæ ad mensuram,
pondusue referuntur, cuiuscunq; generis sunt, ut triticum,
cicer, piper, milium, scenum. Sic etiam erugo, cadmia, san
dix, sandaraca, cerussa, chrysocolla. Sunt præterea quæ plu
ralem non refugerunt: aquor, mare, mel, fel, unum, cū pau
cis aliis. **Masculina pluralia.**

Quirites, primates, optimates, proceres, minores, maiores,
cælites, posteri, superi, inferi, penates, liberi, lemures, sales,
cani, fori, manes, fasces, antes, ambo, carceres, casses, surfu
res, pugillares, codicilli, loculi, natales, fasti, annales, cano
celli, lares, sentes, uepres, seres, adde luceres, tadenses, quin
tilii, fabii, locri, & similia, ludorum quoq; & fastorum mul
ta nomina, ut Apollinares, Quinquatres, Circenses & plura.

Fœminina pluralia.

Calendæ, idus, feriæ, nundinæ, nonæ, induciæ, latetræ, tene
bræ, lactes, therma, excubia, exuvia, primitiæ, inferiæ, exco
quia, inficiæ, suppetiæ, diræ, triciæ, ambages, gades, fiducio
le, paleæ, quisquiliæ, reliquiæ, blanditiæ, opes, cantes, mio
næ, phalera, nugæ, insidiæ, facetiæ, illecebræ, delitiæ, diuio
tiæ, nuptiæ, argutiæ, cunæ, scalæ, scopæ, bigæ, trigæ, quadri
gæ, compedes, inimicitia, genæ, ancix, nares, manubiæ, amo
be, fores, ualua, & festorum nomina: ut latiniæ. Item Cere
monia, Decretalcs, clitellæ, & mappæ.

Neutra pluralia.

Præcordia, cunabula, lustra, castra, rostra, seria, arma, spon
salia, exta, tripudia, spolia, liba, cibaria, classica, farta, ius
ta, baetra, artaxata, fusa, carchesia, crepundia, ceraunia,
labcana, flabra, iuga, intestina, peana, cythara, effata, or
gia

gta, comitia, uiridia, tesqua, aulea, moenia, magalia, mapalia, altaria, palearia. Adduntur fistorum, ludorum nomina, bacchanalia, parentalia, neptunalia. In plurali hæc ostrea & hæc ostrea ostrea.

Masculina in plurali neutralia.

Tartarus tartara, Dyndimus dyndima, tenarus tenara, suparus supara, cetus cete, menalus menala, hismarus hismara, taigetus taigeta, pangeus pangea, gargarus gargara, pileus pilea, carbasus carbasa, infernus inferna, auernus auerna, massicus massica & hi massici, sibilus sibila & hi sibili, baltheus balthea & hi balthei, iocus ioca & hi ioci, locus loca & hi loci. Euentus euenta & hi euentus, iussus iussa, permissus permissa.

Fœminina in plurali neutralia.

Pergamus pergama, intybus intyba & intybi, arbutus arbuta, altilis & altilia, reptilis reptilia, suppellex suppellectilia, pascua, hæc pascua, zizania, hæc zizania, bucolica, bucolica, georgica, georgica, rhetorica, rhetorica, Thopica, thopica: & similia.

Neutralia in plurali masculina.

Filum hi fili & hæc fila, frenum freni & frena, rastrum rastri rastra, claustrum claustri claustra, capistrum capistri capistra, porrum porri porra, elisium elisii, cœlum cœli argos argi, specus specus.

Neutra in plurali fœminina.

Epulum epula, balneum balnea hæc balnea, delitium, delitia, cape cape, nundinum nundina, amigdalum amigdalæ & hæc amigdalæ.

Quæ plurifarum efferunt nominatum.

Hic tonitrus hoc tonitrum & tonitru, baculus baculum, stimulus stimulum, tignus tignum, pisa pisum, nasus nasa nasum, spicus spica spicum, sinus sinum, angiportus angiportum, tapes tapetunt apete, uespera uesperum, mundum mundum, gelu gelus, artus artu, clipeus clipeum, singrapha singraphum, sestertius sestertium. Cristallus cristallum, margarita margaritum, galerus galerum, cotbum cotbonum, crater cratera, panter pantera, turbo turben, tiara tiaras, bebenus bebenum, sanguis sanguen, ilies ilium & ilion, saguntus saguntum, gibbus gibbum, fundus fundum, curriculum curriculum, commentarius commentarium, luctus luctum, uultus uultum, rictus rictum, monitus monitum, fretum fretus, tributum tributus, sinapi sinapis, gummi gummi.

Quæ in uario nominatiuo seruant genus.

Hæc cassis, cassida, apes, apis, adep, adipis, stips, stipis, scobs scobis, delphin delphinus & delpbis, cometa cometes, comete, axabs arabus, congrus conger, gobio gobiis, mugil mugilis, elephas elephanti, tybris tyberis, arat araris, puluis puluer, cucumis cucumer, cinis ciner, uomis uomis, puber pubis, labor labos, lepor lepos, honor honos, arbor arboris, odor odores, uapor uapores, clamor clamores, iber iberus, prosper prosperus, teucer teucrus, Euander Euandrus, athos athos, ædipus ædipos, & plura huiusmodi.

Confusa in recto.

Lens lendis & lentis, cassis, cassis & cassidis, glis gliris, glitis & glissis, uas uasis & uadis, pecus pecudis & pecoris, fides fidis & fidei.

F I N I S.

G il.

REGV.



ARMEN EXAMETRV

constat pedibus numero sex, genere uero duobus, uidelicet spondaeo, & Dactylo, quintus locus Dactylum, sextus Spondaem sibi uendicat, reliqui hunc uel illum, ut uoluerimus. Dactylus constat ex una syllaba longa, & duabus breuius, ut uiuere. Spondaeus constat ex duabus longis, ut uirtus.

Pentametrum constat ex quinque pedibus, duobus primis pedibus dactylicis, spondeicis, uel alterutris cum pentametri longa, deinde sumit duos dactylos, cum altera pentametri longa.

Vocalis ante duas consonantes longa est, ut uentus: ante mutam, & liquidam l, uel r, si natura brevis est, communis efficitur, ut patris.

Vocalis ante uocalem in eadem dictione brevis est, ut deus. Exceptis genitiuis nominum, & pronominum, in ius, ubi i ponitur indifferenter, ut unius, illius, in alius semper producit, in alterius semper corripitur, exceptis genitiuis, & datiuus quintae declinationis, ubi e inter duo i producit, ut speciei.

Vocalis ante uocalem in diuersis dictionibus prima atteritur, ut ille, ego, metiam littera si priori adiungatur atteritur, ut illum, ego.

I, & u iunctae uocalibus, uel sibiipsis in eadem syllaba consonantes sunt, ut luno, Vates.

S.

TRVN

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tylo, qu

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I con

I consonans inter duas uocales, duplex est, etiam si amittat sequentem uocalem, ut Caius, Caii, cuius, cui, tamen in pronomine sit uocalis, in compositis simplex est, ut

In istis dictionibus Dii, Diis, ii, iisdem, idem, dein, deinde, proinde, dehinc, deinceps, semianimus, semibomo, semiuultus.

In scantione uocalis ante uocalem abiicitur. similiter ex uocibus huius uerbi Sum, à uocali incipientibus, & cum de prepositione compositis, ut deest, deeat.

Omnis diphthongus longa est, ut aula, euge, si sequatur uocalis breuis est, ut praeire.

Simplex cognoscitur ex suo composito per accentum, qui si acutus, facit syllabam longam, si grauis, breuem.

Accentus ualet ad syllabas, quæ sunt uel possunt esse penultime per subtractionem syllabarum sequentium, ut lego, colligo.

Desinentia in uocalem producantur, excipiuntur ita, quia, puta, cum nominatiuis, accusatiuis, & uocatiuis in a, & cum numeralibus in genta.

Item Bene, Male, Rite. Ne pro an. Ve proucl. Que pro & cum nominibus secundæ & tertiæ declinationis. Et uerbis in e desinentibus, quæ corripuntur, nisi sint secundæ personæ, singularis numeri, imperatiui modi, secundæ conjugationis.

Excipiuntur etiam nisi, quasi, mihi, tibi, sibi, ubi, ibi, & ino nominatiui, & uocatiui, & uerba polysyllaba, cum his aduerbiis mutuo, sero, cito, modo, crebro, profecto, ergo, quæ

G iii. omnia

omnia communia sunt.

In b, d, g, l, n, s, r, & t, corripiuntur : produchmus tamen
sol, nil, ren, splen, iter, sentuber, cor, fur, lar, far, uer,
& par.

In c & h producentur, præter lac, nec, & donec.

In as, & in es, & in os producentur, corripimus inquit
nomen es uerbum, penes præpositionem, & crescentia
genitiuo penultima graui in tis, ut miles militis, compos
potis, adde his, os ossis.

In is, & in us corripiuntur, produchmus tamen habentia
penultimam genitiui longam, ut uirtus uirtutis, samnis
samnitis. Et in his casus plurales in us, genitiuos singula
res, & nominatiuos, accusatiuos, & uocatiuos quinta de
clinationis cum secundis personis indicatiui modi quarte
coniugationis.

Item nomina substantiua, & uerba monosyllaba produ
cuntur, ut lis, uis, sis.

De ubiq; produchitur, ut deduco, nisi componatur cas
dictione incipiente à uocali, ut deisco.

¶ Hæc breuiter de syllabarum quantitate
dicta sufficiant.

FINIS.

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c.

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